THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903. NO. 31.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Mch. 30—Butter firm; at 28½; 85 tubs offered, no sales. Last week, 28c½; last year, 27c. Output for the week, 504,750 lbs.

E. N. Pratt visited at Lowell, Ind., over Sunday.

Attend the village caucus next Saturday evening.

Township election will be held next Tuesday, April 7.

Dr. E. H. Ames was visiting at the County Seat over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sibley were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

For Rent—A five-room house north of town. Hans E. Ries. 30tf

A. Vickers and wife were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.

Mrs. B. F. Van Patten was visiting in Chicago the fore part of the week.

Miss Lottie Jones visited friends in Chicago the fore part of the week.

Miss Alice Smith, of Waukegan, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. F. Ziegler.

Joseph Yopp, of Highwood, was calling on Antioch friends a few days last week

Herbert Pierce, of Shields, spent Sunday and Monday with his family at this place.

Frank Hooper moved this week to the house formerly occupied by B. F. Naber.

Mr. and Mrs. Benodict, of Iowa, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. R. D. Emmons.

Mrs. Albert Herman and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Naber moved this week to Grass Lake.

For Sale—A quantity of corn in the ear; also oats and seed barley of the beardless variety. C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Ill.

L. B. Grice and wife and Miss Alice Emmons were in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Ruby Drom, of Genoa Junction, Wis., visited Antioch friends the fore part of the week.

Mrs. John Drury spent the fore part of the week with her daugter, Mrs. Dan Longman, at Trevor.

On the last page of this issue will be found the official ballots of the towns of Antioch and Avon.

To Rent—a six room house in good repair on Lake street, Antioch. Inquire of J. C. Larson, Salem, Wis. 31w4

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Paddock have arrived home from the south where they have been spending the winter.

Hermy Bock was at the County Seat Monday and Tuesday and brought back the assessment books for 1903.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Wanted—A girl that can do plain cooking and general housework in family of three; wages $3 per week. Inquire at this office.

W. D. Wright, M. D. C. late graduate of the Chicago Vetinary college, has located in Antioch and will receive calls and have his office at Hill's drug store.

For Sale—My stock of general merchandice, will give rent of store for first year for taxes and insurance. Address Geo Battershall, Hainesville, Ill.

C. A. Beswick leaves on Saturday afternoon April 4, for a weeks vacation. The photo studio will be closed from Saturday afternoon until Tuesday, April 14.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern house, might add some cash. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph St., Chicago. 22tf

Geo. Hockney, J. C. James, Jr., C. M. Confer, Sol LaPlant and Geo. Brown went to Grayslake Wednesday as delegates to the County Convention of the Modern Woodmen.

The Junior Endeavor of the Christian church will give a bazaar at the Woodman Hall, Saturday April 11, sales will open at two o'clock, supper served from four thirty until seven o'clock program following.

The next regular meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will be held Wednesday afternoon, April 8, 1903, in church basement. All are cordially invited. Nellie Ziegler, Sec'y

Burtis Overton, who has been in Chicago for the past three years, attending the School of Pharmacy has received his diploma and is now a full fledged druggist. He has accepted a position at the Lake Villa pharmacy and will assume his duties in a few days.

Services will be held at the Christian church on Sunday April 5th as follows. Preaching services at 10:00 a. m., Sunday School following, Junior Endeavor at 3:00 p. m., Senior Endenvor at 6:45, Evening seevice at 7:30. Rev. R. Irwin will have charge of these services.

CHURCH NOTES.

The choir met for practice at the parsonage last Saturday evening.

A chorus choir of more than forty voices with coronet accompaniment, under the leadership of choir-master Wm. Kelley, will furnish the music for Easter morning.

A cabinet meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the church Monday evening, April 6, at 7:30. Every member of the cabinet is expected to be present.

Levi-Rupert Sec'y.

EPIGRAMS

From Sunday morning's sermon.

"Worry kills more men than work."

"Worry is the wholesale trouble maker of the world"

"Worry is the prophet of night, trust is a harbinger of morning."

"God gives grace to bear all the burdens He sends, but not all that we borrow."

"Do not destroy present mercies by distant miseries which may never come."

"You will have real troubles enough, no need to count shaddows of your own making."

"Get that cloud of worry out of your sky lest the sun of hope be ecipsed."

"It may be difficult to borrow money without good security, but you can borrow any amount of worry without puting up any collatiral."

THE GOSPEL OF OPTIMISM

Is the subject of the Sunday morning sermon. Sunday School at 11:45, Junior League at 3:00 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45.

WHAT IS THE NEW BIRTH?

Is the subject of the sermon Sunday evening.

The Lake County Teachers' Organization.

The meeting of the Lake County Teachers' Organization at Grayslake on the 21 of March, was a marked success with respect to attendance, interest and general enthusiasm. There were many teachers who were compelled to be absent by the impassable roads. One teacher walked eight miles in order to be present and it goes without saying that she has the energy to make a success of any vocation she may choose to follow. The program was good and every number was well received. It was plainly demonstrated that Lake county has a corps of village principals that are active competent and thoroughly abrest of the times.

PROGRAM.

A Life Program.....
Prin. Hodge, Rorkefeller
How to Spend the Vacation.....
Prin. Jorgenson, Deerfield
The Value of Social Auxilliaries in Rural Schools.....L. F. Jeanmene, Ivanhoe
Music
Mathematics in the Average High School
Prin. Knapp, Libertyville
History in the Grades.....
Co. Supt. L. M. Gross, Sycamore
Higher Education for Rural Teachers.....
Prin. J. W. Cupples, Antioch

Annual Town Meeting and Election.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters residents of the township of Antioch, county of Lake, Illinois, that the Annual Township Meeting and election of officers of said township will take place Tuesday the 7th day of April, proximo. being the first Tuesday in said month. The election will begin at the hour of 7 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. in the place designated as follows: At the town hall in the Village of Antioch,

The officers to be elected are: One Supervisor, one Town Clerk, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways. And the electors will also vote to decide the following public question: Shall the Commissioners bond the Town for the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, ($4,000) to build new bridge across Fox River.

The Town Meeting will open in the town hall at the hour of 2 p. m., and after choosing a moderator will proceed to hear and consider reports of officers, to appropriate money to defray the necessary expenses of the township, and to deliberate and decide on such measures as may, in pursuance of law, come before the meeting.

Given under my hand this 28th day of March A. D. 1903. C. M. CONFER,
Town Clerk.

Village Caucus.

A People's Caucus will be held at the village hall on Saturday evening, April 4, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one President of the Village Board, four Trustees, one Clerk and one Treasurer, to be voted for at the village election held on April 21; also the transaction of such other business that may legally come before said caucus.

C. M. CONFER,
GEO. WEBB,
J. C. JAMES, JR.

Record for Freight Handling.

Five thousand two hundred and two tons of iron ore were recently put aboard the steamship "James Hoyt" in one hour and eight minutes.

DOWIE OUT FOR STEWART

DIRECTS ZIONITES TO VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Asks a Rising Vote at His Meeting at the Auditorium Last Sunday.

John Alexander Dowie came out for Graeme Stewart Sunday in a speech in a Zion meeting at the Auditorium and asked and directed that all his followers support the Republican candidate for mayor of Chicago. Dowie declared Stewart to be God's choice for mayor, stated that he would give the city a clean, business administration. and that it is time to "clean out Augean stables" of Democracy at the city hall.

"Several times I have swung 10,000 votes to Carter Harrison and won the election for him," said the "prophet." "Now Zion has grown, and Zion's choice will get 20,000 Zionist votes. Who gets them this time?"

At the close of his address on the theme, "Zion's Choice for Mayor," as a prelude to his sermon, Dowie asked all those in the audience who would support Stewart to rise. Almost the entire audience arose.

"The only question confronting the Christian Catholic church of Zion is, 'What does God mean?'" said Dowie. "We want to find who is God's choice for mayor and obey God. God's choice in the election is the better of the two men who stand the only chance of being elected. God's choice is Zion's choice. Zionists are not Democrats, or Republicans, or popocrats. They have a clearly defined political idea—the theocratic idea, the idea of God ruling. If there were nothing stronger than the mere passing whim of the crowd there would be no liberty. But the power of God is behind the people's will.

"Several times have I defeated the Republican party. They ought to have been beaten. But now things are changed. If I could elect the prohibition ticket I would vote for it. But what's the use of throwing good votes to the sacrificial lamb? The prohibitionists ought to enter the republican party and transform the republican party into a great party of prohibition.

The best thing I can say for Carter Harison is that I don't want to see him win. It is time to see a change, to give the other side a chance. Therefore I ask and direct you to cast your votes for the republican candidate, Graeme Stewart.

I am assured by Mr. Stewart that if he comes into power, he will give the city a good, clean, business administration. If he were only a cog in the machine, nothing could make me support him. But he is the tool of no man, and he will clean out the mess of corruption in the city hall, worse than the Augean stables. There were 30,000 horses quartered in the Augean stables, but Stewart will have a harder task, for there have been almost that many mules and donkeys quartered in the city hall.

If ever there was a time that Chicago needed a good business man and a scotchman it is now. Look at that great shameful mudpuddle for a street. And where do your taxes go that you pay in?

It is time that this Roman Catholic mayor and all the Roman Catholic crowd should go, and old Judge Tuley too, the worst of all. I could make old Tuley's ears sting, and I will do it too, if I get any more of his impudence. So I ask you to vote and vote as one man for Graeme Stewart for mayor of Chicago.

Dedication Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

If you wish to join a select car party of ladies and gentlemen that will attend the dedication exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis, May 1, 1903, write to J. H. Turner, Special Excursion Agt., Wisconsin Central Ry. 400 E. Water St. Milwaukee, Wis. 31w5.

To Whom it May Concern.

My wife, Annie M. Williams, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbid to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WARREN WILLIAMS.

Antioch, Ill., March 24, 1903.

Black Pasture Land for Rent.

One 40 acre plot joining Thomas Moran on the east and Louis Popahl on the south.

One 40 acre plot joining Mike Hoye on the north and August Pasch on the south.

For terms apply at once to Mrs. E. R. Wills, 676 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30tf

Antioch Village Election.

Notice is hereby given that on April 21, 1903, at the village hall in the village of Antioch, Illinois, an election will be held for one President of the Village Board, four Trustees, one Clerk and one Treasurer, which election will be open at 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1903.

J. C. JAMES, JR., Village Clerk.

A Sign of the Times.

There are many proofs of the flourishing condition of the shipbuilding trade in this country, and none of them is stronger than the fact that it is exceedingly difficult to secure a sufficient number of really skilled workmen to insure the carrying out of orders within contract time. Only recently we noted in these columns that in a report of the Cheif Constructor to the Secretary of the Navy, delay in the construction of vessels was attributed to the scarcity not only of skilled workmen, but also of persons equipped with competent technical knowledge in designing, drafting and oversight necessary in the construction of ships This scarcity by the way, is noticeable not merely in naval work, but in general marine work, even including that specialized branch of it known as yacht designing.

Now in these days, when so many professions are over supplied, we think it is timely to direct attention to the present scarcity in naval architecture and suggest that in view of the great expansion which will take place in the future of our shipbuilding interest, both merchant and naval it would be well for any young man who is thinking of going into draftmanship, whether merely as a handicraft or as a stepping stone to the full mastery of some particular profession, to remember there is no more promising field just now than that of naval architecture. That ship draftsmen are particularly scarce is shown by the fact that the Chief Constructor of the Navy has only recently sent out a memorandum to the effect that there is an immediate demand for all-round ship draftsmen, not merely at headquarters, but at several navy yards throughout the country. The rapid growth of our commerce renders it likely that the present activity in naval construction will continue, and the field thus opened is a promising one.

New Game Law.

A new game law for Illinois, which has been considered by the Illinois Legislature the past two weeks, and which will probably pass this week, will doubtless be among the statutes of the state before the close of this session of the Legislature. The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Alberton, of Pekin, and in the House by Representative Montgomery, of Moro, and has the support of the Sportsmen's association, the Illinois Game Reservation association, the fish commission, the state game warden, and nearly all the gun and rod clubs in the state.

By the bill quail are again protected and the open season is from November 10 to December 20, giving forty days in each year in which they may be killed.

Prairie chicken are protected for four years, from July 1 next, thereby making it possible for middle and southern Illinois to again stock the fields and prairies with this bird.

The bill prohibits the killing of wild geese, brant and ducks for commercial purposes the same as the old law; prohibits the sale of quail, prairie chicken and squirrels, and also limits the number of game birds that one person may kill in a day to fifty ducks and twenty-five snipe or quail. The bill makes provision for a fund with which to enforce the law, pay game wardens and provide birds for stocking districts, by requiring sportsmen and those who get the most benefit of the game protection to pay into the game protection fund the small sum of $1 per year, and does not tax those who do not hunt or are not interested, nor does the farmer his children or his tenant have to contribute to this fund for hunting on their own lands.

Fight on for Supervisor.

There was a merry fight on in the township of Newport over the supervisorship. At the caucus one of the largest votes ever polled in the town was recorded, for one hundred and fifty persons attended the meeting. The nomination was given to Thomas Strang, a man well known in the county, and who was for ten years supervisor from Newport, besides being chairman of the board for three years. His opponent was Geo. Stephens, present supervisor from the town.

In the first informal ballot Mr. Strang secured 77 votes, and Mr. Stephens 72. The formal ballot gave Strang the same number and Stephens one more, the voter having voted for a third man on the informal ballot. Thus it is seen that the voters were quite evenly divided as to the choice of the two men, and the announcement that Mr. Stephens would run independent did not come as a great surprise to the voters of the town. Friends of Mr. Stephens have gotten out a petition for him to run independent and it is now being circulated. It is understood that he will go out after the office on the independent ticket.

A Strange Bequest.

By the will of William Lysaght of Monroe, Wis., Frank Mackey, a farm hand, receives a bequest of a farm worth $25,000 on condition that he shall keep testator's widow's carriage clean and supply her with fresh milk during the remainder of her life.

CORRUPTION IS CHARGED

IN THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

President Ordered a Thorough Investigation and Damaging Evidence May Result.

President Roosevelt has, with the cooperation of the Postmaster General and his assistants, inaugurated one of the most thorough investigations ever conducted in a department of the government and one which, while it is only in the initial stage, has resulted in one resignation and gives promise of uncovering a series of the gravest irregularities. The investigation deals with the divisions of salaries and allowances and of free delivery in the postoffice department. Repeated charges of corruption in these divisions convinced the Postmaster General that affairs were not as as they should be and when the matter was brought to the attention of the President he immediately authorized a most sweeping investigation.

The courage required to take this step can hardly be realized by persons unfamiliar with the inner workings of the department. The heads of these divisions have long been in a position to grant favors, often of the utmost importance to almost every member of congress and by this means have acquired a political "pull" of astonishing proportions. Often the favors so granted, while innocent from the standpoint of the legislator applying for it, has actually been prejudicial to the best interests of the service. Clerk hire and supply accounts have been granted with a lavish hand, the object being to gain favor with the members of congress who have applied for these grants rather than to further the interests of the postal service. But it is intimated that the officials involved have not been content with distributing funds and supplies in an extravagant manner but have gone further and organized a pool by which they have criminally profited by the sale of supplies to the government and it is claimed they have received a commission on every mail-box purchased, especially those used on rural routes, and have otherwised robbed the government.

One of the strongest proofs of corruption that has existed, is found in the immediate appeal by the officials' under suspicion to their political friends to check the present investigation. Already many influential members of congress and local politicians have sought to influence the President to that end and, it is alleged, have even gone so far as to intimate that any prosecution of the offending officials would cost Mr. Roosevelt dearly in the next national convention. With his usual fearlessness, the President has refused to listen to any word of warning or threat and has told those who have protested to do their worst as he proposed to carry the thing on to the end regardless of political consequences and with the sole end in view of the betterment of the service. No definite charges will be made until adequate evidence to substantiate them is at hand, but no favors will be shown and there may result a bitter warfare between the President and the professional politician.

Same Line, Different Branch.

There is one man in Tennessee who, no matter how many years pass over his genial head as ex-Gov. Taylor, will remain to the great majority of his friends simply "Gov. Bob." His wit is as keen as his oratory is clear.

When Dr. Duncan, a noted Southern divine of the Methodist persuasion, resigned from the conference to enter the business world, it was announced that he would "go into insurance."

"Insurance?" repeated a questioner, "Life or fire?"

"Why, life, of course," answered Gov. Bob with his infectious chuckle. "Hasn't he just resigned from fire insurance?"—New York Times.

Emperor Menelik's Hobby.

The Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, among his other hobbies, takes great interest in clocks and several chronometers have recently been imported from Switzerland by his Swiss adviser, which vary no more than six seconds in two months. Ras Makonnen has also ordered several curious mechanical clocks from Swiss firms for presentation to the negus and the empress. The most remarkable of these is a great chiming clock to imitate that of St. Margaret's, Westminster Abbey.

Knew All But One Thing.

The professor of mechanics at an English college once gave a lecture upon the locomotive, and was particularly struck by the absorption of one juvenile listener. He spoke to the student after the lecture, and asked him: "Well, I suppose you understand all about the locomotive now?" "Yes," was the reply, "all but one thing." "And what is that?" said the professor kindly. "I can't make out what makes the locomotive move without horses."—Stray Stories.

Cattle in Argentine.

The number of cattle in Argentine is estimated at 25,000,000.

Lights and Shadows.

BY BOO PEEP.

Mat Coleman is inflicting a course of stripes to the front of the State Bank of Antioch.

X X X X

John Sibley is doing Chicago this week and expects to see Roosevelt and the Masonic Temple turn round.

X X X X

J. J. Burke, Warren Williams and some others are devoting considerable of their talent energy to the construction of "an air line railroad" from Antioch to the County Seat.

X X X X

An overgrown rumor was current on the streets Wednesday morning, that a select caucus was held Tuesday evening at the office of Judge Wilton and a ticket nominated pledged to the inititative, referindum and municipal ownership of public utilities, embracing the fire engine, hook and ladder truck, street grader and town pump.

X X-X X

James Kaye, who, in his youth, was profoundly impressed with the incident in the life of Washington, relative to the cherry tree, vouches for the truth of the following narrative:

"Last week for the first time in nearly three years, Ben Hoysradt visited the Rector farm, just across the State line, now owned by C. E. Kelly. Ben had spent a number of years upon the farm and while there took especial delight in shooting at Woodchucks, one old fellow in particular was a source of great annoyance to Ben who wasted fully a ton of ammunition in a futile effort to get the scalp of the chuck.

While Ben was wandering around the fields watching the meadow-moles mole and the chick-a-dees chick, a venerable chuck with whiskers silvered by the frosts of time, stuck his head out of the door of his habitation and said: "Hello Ben, how are you, I havn't seen you in three full [illegible] sleeps [illegible]

Ben, with his usual politeness cap and answered: "Fine and dandy, who are you?"

"Me" said the chuck, "why Ben don't you know me? I'm the old chuck that you used to shoot at every day, only grown a little older and greyer; "see," said he holding up the stub of one of his fore paws, "that was a pretty close shave the time you shot that away, but that was the only time you ever came within a rod of me and I guess it was an accident." Continuing the chuck said: "I understand you live in Antioch Ben, and would have visited you there only for this misfortune, (indicating his stubby paw) as Antioch must be quite a place judging from what I have heard Abe Crowley, Grif Culver, George Hockney and others say about it. "But tell me Ben" said the chuck, "what sort of a place is Schlitz, Pabst, Val Blatz, Seven-up and some other places down there?"

"A couple of weeks ago" continued the venerable chuck, "I was out for a Sun bath when I heard a great clattering through the mud on the road leading from Antioch. Pretty soon a horse and saddle came in range of my vision and I saw it was George Hockney's but it had slipped its bridle. Bye and bye George came wallowing home through the mud and found that the horse had got home an hour before him, but I guess George never said anything to his folks about it, so don't tell them Ben, as George never done me any harm and I don't like to hurt his feelings."

"Good bye Ben, take the best possible care of Mrs. Hoysradt's husband." Saying which the venerable chuck closed the door of his abode and locked it on the inside.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a certain lien now on file in the office of the Circuit Court for feed and labor bestowed at the request of the owner, Alfred E. Case, by Frank W. Smith, against a certain Black Colt known as Sunday, described as follows: Four years old, 15 hands and 2 inches high, weight 900 pounds, jet black except two white hind feet.

Public notice is hereby given that I will expose the above described colt for sale at public vendue as by law in such case made and provided, on the 4th day of April A. D. 1903, at 1 o'clock p. m., in front of Simons & Sabin's hotel barn, in the village of Antioch, all in Lake county and State of Illinois.

Dated this 11th day of March A. D. 1903.

28w3 F. W. SMITH.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	26@28c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$16 00
Middlings	17 00@20
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	13c
Ducks	11c
Geese	11c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

Sunny Bank Farm

BY

FLOYD LIVINGSTON

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

That night I made up my mind to be an "old maid." Nobody would ever want me, I knew, I was so homely; and with calm resignation I thought how much good I would do in the world, and how I would honor the sisterhood. Very slowly the morning light came struggling in through the windows, rousing the weary passengers, who, rubbing their red-rimmed eyes, looked around to see who their companions were. So carefully had I kept my face hidden from view that Ada had no suspicion whatever of my presence. At Canandaigua, stepping out upon the platform in front of the depot, I looked anxiously around for Herbert, but he was not there. I found my way to the public parlor, which for a few moments I occupied alone. I had just removed my dusty bonnet, and was brushing my tangled hair, when the door opened and I stood face to face with Ada Montrose. I simply nodded, as I would to any stranger, and went on with my toilet, while throwing herself upon the soft, she exclaimed, "Dear me, how tired I am! Do you live here?"

"Of course not," I answered; "I am on my way to visit my sister Anna, whom you perhaps remember."

She turned very red, and replied by asking if I were in the train which had just passed.

"Yes," I answered, "I occupied the seat behind you and—your husband—is it not?"

Affecting to be a little embarrassed, she said, "Not my husband—yet. He came on to Boston to accompany me home, and wishing to see a friend of his who lives here, we have stopped over one train."

I was on the point of asking her about my aunt, when the door again opened and there stood before us a slovenly looking man, attired in a slouched hat, gray coat, and huge cowhide boots. So complete was the metamorphosis that neither of us recognized him, until he had exclaimed: "Ada! How came you here?" Then we knew it was Herbert Langley. He was rather disconcerted at being seen by Ada in such a plight, and after a little he stammered out an apology, saying he was a farmer now, and lived in the country, and of course could not be expected to dress as he used in the city.

"How is your wife, Mr. Langley?" asked Ada in a mocking, deferential tone.

Instantly the whole expression of Herbert's face was changed, and there was a look of tenderness and pride in his eyes as he advanced toward Ada, and whispered in her ear something which I did not understand. Whatever it was, it made her blush, as she replied, rather sneeringly, "Of course I congratulate you."

It was a cold, raw, autumnal day. The roads were horrible; and as we plowed through the thick mud I took my first lesson in genuine homesickness, which, in my opinion, is about as hard to bear as love-sickness. It was in vain that Herbert pointed out to me the many handsome farm houses which we passed, expatiating upon the richness and fertility of the soil, and telling me how greatly superior in everything New York was to New England. I scarcely heard him, for even though in all Massachusetts there was naught save the rocky hills and sterile plains, it was my home, and from that spot the heart cannot easily be weaned.

Rockland is a large, wealthy town, while scattered through it are two or three little villages, each bearing a distinct name, by which they are known abroad. First, there was Laurel Hill, famed as the residence of certain families who were styled proud and aristocratic. Next came the "Center," with its group of red houses, and its single spire, tall, straight and square. Lastly came Flattville, by far the largest village in Rockland, and the home of all the "isms" in the known world. To the south of Flattville is a small lake, renowned for its quiet beauty, and the picturesque wildness of its shores. Bounded on three sides by high hills, its waters sleep calmly in the sunlight of summer, or dash angrily upon the sandy beach, when moved by the chill breath of winter.

On the brow of one of the high hills stood the home of my sister. It was a huge, wooden building containing rooms innumerable, while even the basement was large enough to accommodate one or more families. Being the first frame house erected in the town, it was of course looked upon with considerable interest, and as if to make it still more notorious, it bore the reputation of being haunted.

"Come this way, Rosa," said Herbert, as I entered the narrow "entry" so common in old-fashioned houses; and following him, I was soon ushered into a large square room, where a bright wood fire was blazing. In one corner of the room was a bed, and on it lay Anna, who, the moment she saw me, uttered a cry of joy.

"Have you told her?" she asked of Herbert, when the first pleasure of our meeting was over.

He replied in the negative, whereupon she brought up from under a pile of pillows, coverlids, blankets and sheets a little, tiny, red-faced, wrinkled thing to which she said I was aunt! I knew then why Ada congratulated Herbert, and mentally chiding myself for my stupidity, I took the bundle of cambric and flannel in my arms, while Anna said, "We call him Jamie Lee, and we think he looks like you."

Wearied with my ride, I asked permission to retire early; whereupon Dame Matson, the nurse, volunteered to show me the way to my room. Up the narrow stairs, which creaked at every step, and on through one gloomy room after another, she led me until, at last, we came to a chamber, lighter and more airy, which, she said, my sister had papered, painted and fitted up for me.

It took but a few days for me to discover that Herbert was exceedingly popular at Breeze Hill, as the neighborhood in which he lived was called. His free, social manners had won for him many friends, and made him almost too much of a favorite. At least, I used to think so, during the long winter evenings, when Anna sat with her baby upon her lap, listening for the footsteps of her husband, who, at some neighbor's fireside, was cracking the merry joke and quaffing the sparkling cider, which, at Breeze Hill, was considered essential to hospitality. And all this time Herbert professed to be strictly temperate; and when, about the middle of March, a traveling lecturer held forth in the old log school house, thundering his anathemas against the use of all spirituous liquors, Herbert was the most zealous of all his listeners.

Knowing this, I was greatly surprised, after our return home, to see the young orator go up to the sideboard and drink off, at one draught, a goblet of the porter which had been ordered for Anna. She saw it, too, and for an instant her face was pressed against that of her sleeping boy; and when next the lamplight fell upon it, I saw there traces of tears, while a faint smile played around her mouth, as she said, "I am afraid, Herbert, your audience would hardly think your theory and practice agree, could they see you now."

The words were ill-timed, for they awoke the young man's resentment, and with a flushed brow he retorted angrily, that "if porter were good for her, it was for him; he saw no difference between a drinking woman and a drinking man; except, indeed, that the former was the most despicable."

The next morning the bottles of porter were gone from the sideboard; but out in the orchard, where the grass of an early spring was just starting into life, they lay shattered in a hundred pieces. Would, oh, would that she, the life of little more than a year, could thus easily have broken the habits of him she loved better than her life! But it could not be; and all through the bright spring days she drooped, and faded, and struggled hard to keep from me the fatal truth.

At last Aunt Charlotte wrote to me, asking to be assured of her son's safety; and then poor Anna begged me not to tell that the wine cup was his companion at morn, his solace at noon, and his comfort at night. Yielding to her entreaties, I answered evasively; and thus the shock, when it came to that mother's heart, was harder far to bear, from the perfect security she had felt. At Sunny Bank, too, they little dreamed how their absent daughter wept and prayed over her fallen husband, who, day after day, made rapid strides down the road to death.

CHAPTER XIV.

The long summer days had merged into autumn, whose hazy breath floated like a misty veil over the distant hills. Here and there busy hands and feet were seen gathering in the autumnal stores. On Herbert's farm, however, there was a look of decay. The yellow corn and golden punipkins were yet in the field; the apples lay in heaps upon the ground; the gates swung loosely in the wind; while the horses, uncared for and unfed, neighed piteously in their stalls. Alas! their master was a drunkard! Anna was a drunkard's wife, and mine a drunkard's home! It was no longer a secret there, and the old men shook their heads, while the young men sighed to think how he had fallen. Night after night we sat up for him, my sister and I lifting him from the threshold across which he would fall, and bearing him to his bed, where we would lay him beside his innocent son, whose blue eyes often opened with wonder at being thus disturbed.

About this time I went back to Sunny Bank for a few weeks to be present at the bridal of my oldest sister. Anna, too, was urged to accompany me; but she declined, extorting from me a promise that if it were possible I would not divulge the real state of things. "Tell them I am happy, and do not regret what I have done," said she, as she followed me down to the gate.

Ah! who can fathom the depths of woman's love, and what punishment shall be sufficient for him who wantonly tramples upon it? I wondered if I should ever love as she did. Involuntarily the doctor rose up before me—a drunkard, and I his wife, and from my inmost soul I answered, "Rather death than that!" Then(though I blushed as I did so, I fancied myself the wife of "the dark man," and he a drunkard. "Yes, I could bear that," I said; and just there the car door opened and the subject of my meditations stood before me. There was no mistaking him. The same tall, manly form, the piercing eyes, the coal black hair, and the same deep cut between the eyebrows. I knew him in a moment, and an exclamation of surprise escaped my lips. The seats were nearly all occupied, and as he passed down the aisle, my readers, I trust, will pardon me if I did gather up the skirt of my dress and take my traveling bag upon my lap, while I myself sat nearer to the window, looking out in order to hide my face.

"Is this seat occupied, miss?" said a heavy voice, which seemed to come from some far-off region.

"No, sir," I answered, timidly, without venturing to turn my head, until I felt myself uncomfortably crowded; then I looked around, and behold! the dark stranger was sitting behind me near the door, while at my side was a man of mammoth dimensions, with immense mustache, watery eyes and a brandy breath flavored with tobacco.

He was exceedingly loquacious, and for several hours plied me with questions as to my own name, my parents, my grandparents, my brothers, my sisters, our standing in the world, our religion and our politics. At length, just as it was growing dark, he gathered up his huge proportions, and to my great joy bid me adieu.

About nine o'clock we stopped for refreshments, and on re-entering the cars, I found to my joy that the dark stranger's seat was appropriated. This time the fates were propitious, for after looking around him awhile, the stranger asked permission to sit by me. It was quite dark where we sat, and the night lamp burned but dimly, so he did not once obtain a full view of my face. He proved a most agreeable and attentive companion, opening and shutting the window just as often as I evinced an inclination to have him, holding my satchel in his lap, placing his own traveling trunk at my feet for a footstool, and offering me his fur-lined overcoat for a pillow. At almost every station, too, he asked "if I wished for anything," but I did not, except indeed to know whether he was yet the husband of Ada Montrose. At last he made some remark about the country through which we were passing, and I replied that "I believed it was not the first time he had been over that road, as, if I mistook not, I saw him in the cars with his wife the year before."

The wrinkle in his forehead grew deeper, and his face flushed as he said, quickly, "I do not remember of meeting you before, though I was here last fall, but not with my wife, for I have none. It was my ward, Miss Montrose."

Nothing could have given me more satisfaction than this announcement, for if Ada were his ward, it explained, in a measure, his attentions to her; and as I cast stolen glances at him, I felt more and more convinced that there could be no affinity between him and the haughty, imperious girl to whom he was guardian. It seemed to me a very short time ere he arose, and offering me his hand, said he must go, adding, "We shall undoubtedly meet again, as I occasionally travel this way."

It was nearly noon of the next day when I reached Sunny Bank, where I found my father at the depot, waiting to receive me. I found them all busied with the preparations for Juliet's wedding, which took place within a week after my return, I officiating as bridesmaid. After Juliet had left us for her new home, in an adjoining town, there ensued at our house a season of lonely quiet, in which we scarcely knew whether to laugh or to cry. There is always something sad in the giving up of a daughter to the care of another, and so my parents found it, particularly my father, who, broken in spirit and feeble in health, was unusually cast down.

During my journey back to Rockland I did not again meet with the stranger, although I looked for him at every station. I had expected Herbert to meet me, but he was not there. I was just wondering what I should do in case he failed to come, when my attention was attracted toward a tall, athletic looking young man who was inspecting my trunk, which stood upon the platform. He fixed upon me a pair of singularly handsome hazel eyes, while at the same time there swept over me a strange, undefined feeling as if somewhere, in a dream, perchance, I had met that glance before.

"Are you Miss Lee?" he asked, and the tones of his voice thrilled me like an echo of the past.

I replied in the affirmative; and without once taking his eyes from my face, he said, "I am Henry Watson, Mr. Langley's hired man. He sent me for you, and the wagon is at the other door."

Mechanically I followed him to the place designated, and then, as if I had been a feather, he took me in his arms and placed me in the wide chair, wrapping the buffalo robes around me. He did not seem to me like a hireling, for his language was good, his manners gentlemanly, and ere we were half way to Breeze Hill I was very much prepossessed in his favor. He was quite talkative, asking me of my parents, of my brothers, and appearing much gratified when I told him how well Charlie was doing as clerk in a dry goods store in Worcester.

"And Mr. Langley is only your cousin by marriage?" he said at last. "Have you any other male cousins?" he asked.

"I had a boy cousin once," I said, "but he is probably dead, for we have not heard from him in six long years."

Forgetful that Mr. Watson was to me an entire stranger, I very briefly told him the story of Cousin Will, who returned not with the vessel which bore him away, and who had deserted the ship at Calcutta. For many days they searched for him in vain, and at last left him alone in that far-off land, where he had probably met an early death.

"He was wild," I explained, "but I liked him very, very much, and cried myself sick when he went away."

Again the stranger's eyes fell upon me with a look I could not fathom. We turned into the long, shady avenue which led up to the house. A wondrous change had been wrought in my absence; for everything around the building wore an air of neatness and thrift, which betokened that there was now a head to manage and direct. Herbert, too, was perfectly sober, while Anna's face was far happier than when I last saw her. The cause of this she explained to me the first moment we were alone. Herbert had signed the pledge! Had become a sober man, and all through the exertions of Mr. Watson, whom she pronounced an angel in disguise. And, truly, his influence over Herbert was wonderful; for never did an anxious mother watch over her sickly child more carefully than Mr. Watson watched over his employer, shielding him from temptation, and gently leading him in the path of rectitude.

Early in April, we received invitations to attend a wedding party at the house of Judge Perkins, whose broad acres and heavy purse of gold had purchased for him a fair young girl just his eldest daughter's age. It was to be a splendid affair, and, as a matter of course, I forthwith commenced looking over my wardrobe, and declaring I had nothing to wear. Anna, on the contrary, did not seem at all interested, and when I questioned her for her indifference, she replied, "What if they have wine, and Herbert should drink?"

"They wouldn't have wine," I told her, for Judge Perkins was a stanch temperance man, and it was not probable that he would do anything so inconsistent with his profession.

Ah, would it had been so! Would that the sparkling champagne, the ruby wine, and the foaming ale had not graced that marriage feast, for then, perchance, one grave at least would not have been made so soon, nor the widow's weeds worn by my sister ere the bloom of youth had faded from her brow.

I saw her cheek pale as we entered the supper room, but when amid the din and uproar which succeeded the drawing of the corks, Herbert stood firm to his pledge, refusing to drink, though urged to do so, the color came back to her face, and her eye proudly followed her husband, whose easy manners made him a favorite, and who, with ready tact, moved among the guests, doing far more toward their entertainment than the master of the house himself. He was standing near the bride, a beautiful young creature, with a sunny face and radiant smile. Very affable and polite had she been to Herbert, and now as he approached her, she took from the table two goblets of wine, and passing one to him, said, "Mr. Langley, I am sure, will not refuse to drink with me, the bride?"

To refuse would have seemed uncourteous, and so, with a hasty glance at his wife, he drank the health of the lovely woman, who, in an angel's guise, unconsciously tempted him to ruin. Involuntarily Anna gasped as if for breath, while she started quickly forward to stay the rash act; but she was too late, and with a faint moan of anguish, she turned away to hide her tears. One taste awoke the slumbering demon, and set his veins on fire; and when at midnight Mr. Watson came for us, he took the insensible man in his arms and placed him in the wagon, beside the weeping wife, whose fond hopes were now wrecked forever.

(To be continued.)

WHEN THE STAR ENTERS.

Must Be Applauded, and That Sometimes Makes Trouble.

One of the stage conventions altogether American, says the New York Sun, concerns the "entrance" as it is called. This is the applause that greets the star when he first comes on the stage; and no American actor who can have a say in such a matter would think of accepting a play that did not allow him to come first before the public in some striking fashion that would arouse the audience to an outburst of enthusiasm.

Authors are compelled to rack their brains for effective ways of introducing the stars. And this custom is known in no other country.

In France and Germany the leading actor enters whenever the action of the play requires it. If it seems to the author more appropriate, he will have the actor on the stage when the curtain rises.

Imagine the American star quietly seated on the stage when the curtain rises in the first act. What a contrast to the usual maneuvering and planning to bring him first into view in a way that will stimulate the audience to the most enthusiastic outbreak!

It is the librettist for the comic opera star who finds his task in this particular most difficult. He is driven to all sorts of straits to devise a new means of hurling the star into view. He may shoot him out of an automobile into the middle of the stage or roll him down the steps—any method permissible that brings him strikingly into view.

The task of the playwright is somewhat easier. But he must, under all circumstances, provide an effective entrance if he wants to get another order from a star.

A French play that had been popular for a long time in Paris was never accepted here because the heroine was discovered on the stage when the curtain rose and there was no means of changing the scene, try as the adapters might. She had to be on the stage at that time. So the play went begging, and to this day it has never been acted here, though it would furnish an admirable vehicle for a star. In England there is no such importance placed on the question of the "entrance" as there is here.

Two Compliments.

When the present King of Portugal was a youth of seventeen, he visited London, and there met Sir Edwin Landseer. Being very fond of natural history, the young king was delighted to meet the great animal painter, and said so.

King Carlos spoke English very well, says the author of "Some Eighteenth Century Men of Letters," but like all persons who have learned a language by grammar and dictionary, he used words in an equivocal sense.

"I am so glad to make your acquaintance, Sir Landseer!" he said, with enthusiasm. "I am so fond of beasts!"

Landseer accepted the compliment as it was intended, and always protested that with one exception it was the greatest he had ever received. The "exception" came from a dog-seller who was walking along a London street with a terrier under his arm. Landseer, as always, was attracted by the bright little face.

"His ears are not cropped," he observed.

"No sir," replied the dog-seller. "Landseer says ears ought not to be cropped."

Hairs of the Human Head.

A scientist with a vast amount of patience has counted the hairs of the human head. In fact, not content with counting one head of hair he undertook several. The results of his investigations are curious. Blondes, for instance, have the greatest number and those with red hair the smallest. In no case is there much variation between sexes when the color is the same. Light-haired people have between 140,000 and 165,000 hairs. Brunettes average only about 105,000 hairs. Red-haired people do not have much more than 30,000. This means that red hair is coarser than other shades, but it has the advantage of lasting longer.

As Explained.

Mrs. O'Mulligan—Oi want a cake av soap.

Polite Clerk—Do you wish something for toilet purposes, ma'am?

Mrs. O'Mulligan—Indade an' Oi don't. Oi want it to wash me face an' hands wid.

Bound to Occur.

Patient—But, doctor, only last week you said I would surely die, and to-day you see I am as well as I ever was.

Doctor—Sir, I never made a mistake in a diagnosis. Your ultimate demise is only a matter of time.

Bust of Sir A. Sullivan.

A bust of Sir Arthur Sullivan will be erected on the Thames embankment facing the Savoy Theater.

WIDOW OF BUFFALO MURDER VICTIM.



MRS. EDWIN L. BURDICK.

Mrs. Burdick, widow of the murdered Buffalo millionaire, was subjected to a trying ordeal when she was examined in the inquest through which it is hoped to throw some light on the mysterious murder of her husband. A number of Co-respondent Pennell's letters to her, written in the most endearing terms, were read, and her relations with the lawyer, who died in an automobile accident, were fully brought out.

MORE RURAL ROUTES.

Mail Delivery Service in the Country to Be Doubled This Year.

Congress appropriated $12,500,000 for the rural delivery service during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, and the department will establish 15,000 new routes on the money. On the 15th of March there were 14,005 routes already in operation, and by the 1st of July this number will be increased by the natural growth of the service to 15,000 routes. Thus it is expected by the end of the next fiscal year, which will be June 30, 1904, to have 30,000 rural carriers in motion, and 15,000,000 people living outside of towns and cities will have their letters and newspapers delivered daily at their doors.

The officials of the Postoffice Department boast frequently concerning the character and efficiency of the great army of carriers employed in the rural delivery service, who, they contend, are the true, typical citizens of the American republic, the backbone of the nation, and all that sort of thing, and have exhibited remarkable intelligence, capacity and fidelity, performing their duties under the most trying circumstances. During the last year out of a force of 14,005 carriers, only thirty-seven were removed, and of this number only six were guilty of criminal violation of the postal laws and regulations. The total separations from the service were less than one-half of 1 per cent of the force, a record which excels that of any other branch of the postal service.

From the beginning of the rural delivery service the department has had little trouble in securing suitable carriers, although the salary is very small. All carriers are now selected by competitive examination, and the applications average four for each route. In a number of cases more than thirty applications have been filed.

The rural delivery service, with 14,095 routes, now covers more than 800,000 square miles, or nearly one-third of the available territory of the United States. It will require the employment of 27,000 carriers in addition to those now in the service to complete the extension through the entire country, at an annual cost of about $24,000,000.

SCIENCE IN HOUSE-CLEANING?

Why, Yes, If You Make Use of the "Vacuum Method."

It is a somewhat unusual procedure—that of the Chicago health department in coming forward with suggestions to housewives in the important matter of house cleaning. The department believes in hygienic methods and it suggests as a new process of cleaning carpets, chair covers, tapestries and even walls, the so-called "vacuum method." This is described as follows:

Instead of the old-fashioned, dirt-raising broom, the dust-scattering feather duster or the more modern compressed air method, all dust and the disease germs which it contains are "sucked" out of the carpets, rugs, curtains, tapestries, etc., and conveyed through rubber tubes to an exhaust cylinder, thence it is emptied into the furnace for complete destruction.

The process is simple enough. When spring cleaning is to be done a machine is sent to the house provided with a pair of vacuum pumps operated by a motor, which serves to maintain an exhaust of several pounds to the square inch. Hose is connected with this exhaust, and terminates in so-called cleaners which are tubes flattened at the end with a long slit. The cleaners are rubbed back and forth over the carpets, chair coverings, etc., and all the dust is quickly sucked out. It is removed not only from the surface, but from the body of the carpet.

The department urges that sick rooms be cleaned in this manner, saying: "Consumption, pneumonia, influenza, scarlet fever and similar diseases are known to be spread by infected dust in the sick room, so the distinct and recognized purpose of the operation shall be to remove and not simply to stir up the ever-gathering dust." The statement is added that "steps are already being taken to introduce the method of cleaning by vacuum into Chicago."

In a wreck at Kyle, Texas, nine persons were injured.

BEEF KINGS UNITED.

Armour, Swift and Morris in Big Packing Combination.

The announcement of the organization of the National Packing Company, which practically consolidates the great packing interests of the country, with the exception of two firms, under one management, was made in Chicago Tuesday. That it is the powerful packers' trust which has long been sought by the beef and the pork kings is believed by all.

In the directorate of the National Packing Company are the principal officers of Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co. Jesse P. Lyman, former president of the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, is the president. Seven packing companies have been engulfed in the enormous project.

The capitalization is $15,000,000, but this represents only those firms which have been bought outright. The Morris, Swift and Armour interests bring this capitalization up to more than $70,000,000. The firms which were bought by the National Packing Company are:

Omaha Packing Company, Chicago and Omaha.

Hammond Packing Company, Omaha and St. Joseph.

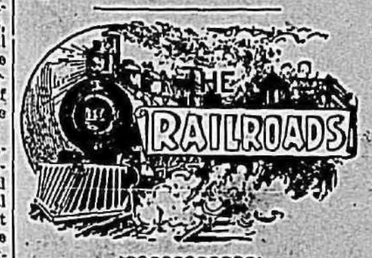
G. H. Hammond Company, Chicago.

Hutchinson Packing Company, Hutchinson, Kan.

Anglo-American Provision Company, Chicago.

United Dressed Beef Company, New York.

Fowler Packing Company, Kansas City.



Articles of incorporation of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Eastern Railway have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield.

The Lake Shore has put into service its new observation cars on the twentieth century limited, the twenty-hour train between Chicago and New York.

The Texas Legislature has passed the bills introduced for the purpose of completing the consolidation of the lines recently acquired by the Rock Island in that State.

The new board of directors of the Pere Marquette road has just authorized the expenditure of $6,000,000 for new equipment for the system. This includes an order for 5,000 new freight cars.

The proposal of the western railroads to construe the Elkins act as giving to the interstate commerce commission law a force and scope which will prohibit granting the time-honored special concessions to the proprietors and agents of traveling theatrical companies has brought these people to the point where they are trying to devise means for getting back their old privilege.

The largest roundhouse in the world is said to be the one which the Northwestern Railway has recently built at Clinton, Iowa. On an average, 80 of the huge 60-foot locomotives are stabled there every day. In this roundhouse there are 48 stalls, each of them 80 feet deep. The great circular space open to the sky in the center of the house contains a turntable 70 feet in diameter. From the edge of this turntable run 50 pairs of steel rails.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company has purchased Fort Garry Park and land north of it at Winnipeg from the Hudson Bay Company. The railway company intends to make its passenger terminals at Winnipeg second to none.

Western railroad officials have watched bills before the western law-making bodies this winter with more than ordinary interest because acts have been proposed in several States providing for changing the method of levying taxes on railroad properties. In Nebraska a proposition making a radical change in the old taxation system was defeated.

DON'T GET BLUE



You may feel out of sorts, all run down, cross, irritable, headache, back ache, nervous, discouraged, *blue*—but you need not. Eat what you want, keep regular hours, get plenty of sleep and take a small dose of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

after each meal. If constipated, take a tablespoonful before going to bed.

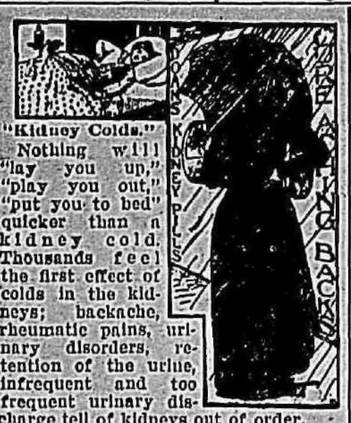
Mrs. Sarah A. McCracken, of Corning, Ohio, writes as follows: "While visiting in Taylorville, Ill., I came across your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have used two and one-half bottles, and it has done me more good than all the medicine I have used for two years. Please let me know if you will send me three or four bottles and what it will cost to send it to Corning, Perry County, Ohio, and oblige."

Your druggist sells this remedy if he is a good druggist. 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Your Money Back If It Don't Benefit You

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.



"Kidney Colds."

Nothing will "lay you up," "play you out," "put you to bed" quicker than a kidney cold. Thousands feel the first effect of colds in the kidneys; backache, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, retention of the urine, infrequent and too frequent urinary discharge tell of kidneys out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

A. T. Ritenour, owner of the wood yard at 125 East Cork street, Winchester, Va., says: "Ever since I had la grippe I have been a sufferer from kidney troubles, which made themselves apparent in racking pains through the region of the kidneys and across the small of my back. The pains were always severe, and sometimes so sharp and biting that they compelled me to take to my bed. The kidney secretions furnished further evidence of disorder. They were off color, irregular and painful of passage. Added to this there was an annoying weakness. The newspaper advertisements of Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention, and I procured a box of that remedy at Franck Baker & Sons' drug store. The relief I experienced was magical. The pills lifted me from my bed of sickness, placed me on my feet, and made me a well man. I can work as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe, saved my life. They are a great remedy to stop kidney troubles resulting from colds."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Ritenour will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

No Russian army officer can marry before the age of 23.

PROVISIONS OF IRISH LAND BILL.

Provides for advances by government to enable tenants to buy landlords' holdings, tenants to pay 3½ per cent interest on loans.

Landlords to be paid partly in cash and partly in "guaranteed" 2¾ per cent stock.

Proposed free grant of $60,000,000 to provide funds until interest payments begin.

Advances to tenants limited to $2,500 in congested districts and $5,000 elsewhere.

Sales to be supervised by three "estate commissioners."

Untenanted farms and grazing lands to be sold to neighboring tenants.

Estimate of money involved in proposed reform, $500,000,000.

Maximum annual charge on British treasury estimated at $1,050,000, against which it is proposed to commence reductions in the cost of administration in Ireland amounting to $1,250,000 annually forever.

HELP FOR ERIN.

Long-Expected Irish Land Bill Is Introduced in Parliament.

At last the long-awaited Irish land bill has been introduced into Parliament and there is ground for the belief that it marks a turning point in the history of Ireland. Whatever defects the bill may have, there can be no doubt that it looks toward an era of better things and that, as John Redmond said in his speech, it represents a sincere effort to take hold of the great Irish question in a practical and helpful way. The measure, so far as outlined, in many particulars strongly resembles the plan approved at the recent conference of landlords and tenants in Dublin. It provides a way whereby the poor tenants of Irish land shall be enabled to become actual owners of their holdings. To make possible the purchase of this land from the Irish landlords the British government proposes to furnish $60,000,000 as a margin between payments to landlords and money repaid by tenants.

Tenants are to pay 3¼ per cent interest on loans from the government. Mr. Wyndham said he thought the scheme would not involve $500,000,000, but that $750,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land. The advances to tenants are limited to $2,500 in the congested districts and $5,000 elsewhere. The bill also provides that untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners, to be known as estate commissioners, shall supervise the sales.

At the present time there are between 375,000 and 400,000 tenants of Irish soil who have been suffering the evils of the landlord system. In those cases where landlords were willing to sell their lands and thus put the tenant in the way of becoming an independent land owner the landlords' prices were higher than the tenants could possibly pay. The British government's present plan is to solve the difficulty by advancing a sum sufficient to satisfy the landlords, permitting the tenants to pay back in yearly installments the price they can afford and virtually making up the difference out of the British treasury. It has been estimated that with the peace and security that will follow the wiping out of landlordism the Irish police force of 14,000 men can be reduced to one-third or one-quarter of its present size. This reduction alone would cause a great saving to the English taxpayer.

If this plan, which has been carefully matured and favorably received by landlords and tenants alike, shall prove successful a better day is dawning for Ireland.

BIG FRAUDS UNEARTHED.

Startling Revelations of Corruption in the Postoffice Department.

Evidence has been secured which points to the development in the Postoffice Department of one of the worst government scandals in the history of the country. George W. Beavers, general superintendent of division salaries, who has held this office for twenty-two years, has already resigned, and a complete shake-up of the department is pending.

The investigation into the truth of stories which have been current for some time in Washington, concerning fraud, gross corruption and immorality in various important bureaus of the Postoffice Department has been ordered by President Roosevelt himself. Gen. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster, has been conducting the inquiry. His first actions were kept strictly secret, but within the last week it has become evident that his detectives were busy. It has been found that there is a system of division of profits among certain officials in the Postoffice Department and those manufacturers interested in supplying postoffice necessities.

It is known that postoffice supplies have been bought in enormous and unnecessary quantities, and sent to postmasters all over the country at a rate exceeding all needs, to the profit of a corrupt gang with headquarters in Washington. It is claimed that every letter-box on a street corner in the United States has paid toll to some one; they cannot even be painted without supplying a commission to an interested official.

RUSH FOR THE PRAIRIE LAND.

Great Scramble for Desert in West Soon to Be Opened.

If present indications hold true one of the greatest land rushes of recent times in the West will storm the United States land office in Los Angeles, Cal., in June, when the 1,000,000 acres of land recently restored by the government to public domain, reaching from Mojave to the Colorado river, is thrown open to entry. The Los Angeles land office is receiving nearly 200 letters a day from every State in the Union.

One of the letters from New York State requests the fullest details, stating that the writer is planning to settle a colony of 10,000 ranchers on the desert if he can locate "on the ground floor" of the agricultural sections along the river. A pilgrimage to the rich sections along the Colorado river to be included in the operations now in progress under the provisions of the national irrigation bill has set in. Desert land, however, comprises the bulk of the territory to be opened and it has very little value until water is turned upon it.

Old papers for sale at this office.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."



HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."---

DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."---Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—John Williams.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and as good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes: "I suffered with chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."—W. E. Griffith.

A Congressman's Letter.

Congressman H. Bowen, Ruskin, Tazewell County, Va., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to any one who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."—H. Bowen.

Mr. Fred D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Foot Ball Team, writes: "As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases bodily strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty indorsement."—Fred D. Scott.

Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, NE.:



Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."—Mrs. Elmer Fleming.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ECZEMA

Psoriasis, Scalled Head, Milk Crust, Tetter, Ringworm, etc.

Speedily, Permanently and Economically Cured, when All Else Fails, by

Cuticura

The agonizing, itching, and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. As evidence of the wonderful curative properties of Cuticura Remedies and of their world-wide sale, we quote from

The Hon. Mr. Justice Finnemore's Letter.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck, and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatment, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail, and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured, and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to dissappear, and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under her notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to." ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE,

(Judge of the Natal Supreme Court.)

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1902.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per tablet. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Inconsistent.

Father—Come, young man, get your coat off and come with me to the woodshed.

Johnny—You're not going to lick me, are you, dad?

Father—Sure. Didn't I tell you this morning I would settle with you for your bad behavior?

Johnny—Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told the butcher and grocer you was going to settle with them.

With a Few Dollars

to invest, the farmer or artisan desirous of changing his location should investigate conditions in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. "Business Chances," and other interesting books telling of the prosperity and progress in the Great Southwest, free. Address "KATY," 304 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis Mo. Low Colonist Excursions from the North on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Plausible Theory.

She—I understand you are a great novel reader.

He—Yes, indeed; I have read over a hundred novels during the past six months.

She—That probably accounts for it.

He—Accounts for what?

She—Your ability to talk fiction.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and Destroy Worms. Sold by all druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Quite Deep Enough.

Fred—What do you think of my fiancee—isn't she a beauty?

Tom—Yes; but then beauty is only skin deep, you know.

Fred—Oh, that's all right. I'm no cannibal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

Two Points of View.

Brownovich—The average man dislikes to ask another to loan him money.

Smithinsky—But not as much as the other man dislikes to have him do it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt, (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $23,203,881.21 1902 Sales: $25,024,240.00

A gain of $3,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



"What Luck!"

LIBBY LUNCHEONS made ready in a few moments. The Wafer Sliced Smoked Beef, Pork and Beans, Veal Loaf, Potted Chicken, and lots of good things to eat.

Are U. S. Government Inspected

Keep in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. You simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Write for our free booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

WESTERN CANADA
Grain Growing. Mixed Farming.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE REASON WHY

more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months, is because vegetation grows in proportion to the sunlight. Therefore 45 pounds per bushel is as fair a standard as 60 pounds in the East.

Area under crop in Western Canada, 1902—1,987,330 acres.

Yield, 1902—117,922,754 bu.

Free Homesteads of 160 Acres Plentiful, the only charge being $10 for entry. Abundance of water and fuel, cheap building material, good grass for pasture and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, and also for certificate giving you reduced freight and passenger rates, etc., etc.: The Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

POTATOES $2.50 Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 745 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelta, Macaroni Wheat, 65 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

THOUSANDS OF $$$ ARE MADE!
By Writers of Popular Songs.
Do You Write Poems?
Do You Write Song Verses?
Do You Want Them Set to Music?
Do You Want Them Published?
If So, Send for Our Circular.
It's Free. BRENNEN & STORY,
315 East 85th St., New York.

$100 IN GOLD and $1,000 IN STOCK will be paid for an acceptable name for our company. Address JOHN J. HUNTE, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

ASTHMA Send 10 Cents for Sample. SMITH'S ASTHMA CANDELA. In use over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. All I ask is give it a trial. Address GEORGE E. SMITH, 813 Elvington Street, New York City.

LAZY LIVER

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall be only too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
17 State St., New York City.

"EAT-IT" is the best thing in the world for Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation and all disorders of the stomach. Free from Drugs. Send 35 cents for enough to benefit you. "EAT-IT" COMPANY, Bloomington, Ill. Box 869

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger, Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Carter Harrison is running for re-election as Mayor of Chicago on a platform which provides for municipal ownership of traction, telephone, gas and electric light plants Were there not so many objections to Mr. Harrison personally, the result might be taken as an indication of the sentiment of the second largest city in the Union on this most important question.

There are many republicans who will subscribe to one of the planks of Senator Morgan's platform, that which advocates as perfect free trade between the United States and its insular possessions and now exists between the states. Senator Lodge and Foraker have both committed themselves to this policy.

Set a gambler to catch a gambler is the policy of the new Commissioner of Police of New York, who has brought on from the west a number of young men who appear to be able to take care of themselves in the New York gambling parlors, and then give evidence against the regular frequentens.

The President has practically appealed to the generosity of the press to accord to him two weeks unwatched and undisturbed vacation while he is in Yellswstone Park. That's all right Mr. President we are not fond of roughing it, and we are always more thrilling when we draw on our imagination for the bear stories.

Few men show greater regard for their friends than Senator Hanna. When Justice Day was seriously ill at the Arlington Hotel in Washington Mr. Hanna never went to the Senate until he had learned Mr. Day's condition and he sent the Justice flowers daily.

When the President's western guide was a guest at the White House. Mr. Roosevelt asked him what he thought of the situation in Washington. Sniffing a moment, the guide laconically replied, Mr. President I smell Injuns.

The notorious Mr. Rathbone and some of his friends among the democratic editors have construed the silver service presented to General Leonard Wood by the fashionable tennis club of Hayanna, as a bribe presented by a gamblers association.

There is something very touching about the devotion of Ex-Senator Jones of Arkansas to the president. Mr. Jones calls daily and it is suspected that he is "touching" the President for an appointment on the Panama Canal Commission.

President Roosevelt and Ex-President Grover Cleveland will speak from the same platform in Saint Louis on the occasion of the dedication of the Saint Louis fair and curiosity is keen in anticipation of the receptions given the two political leaders.

Neither the miners nor the operators can claim a victory as a result of the Strike Commission's decision. The real victory belongs to the public who are at least protected from another coal famine for two years more.

There is little mercy in the heart of Kaiser William. He has determined to send Ambassador Von Holleben to this country on the humiliating errand of presenting his recall.

Some republican senators are beginning to wonder if they were not rather badly taken in by Senator Gorman's opposition to the publication of their replies to Senator Morgan.

The bartenders of Baltimore have organized a total abstinence society. Could the consumer desire any better evidence of the danger that lurks in the goods the bartenders sell?

A contemporary announces that the Kaiser's son has German measles. Does he imagine that a Hohenzollern would be so unpatriotic as to have any other kind?

It is estimated that, with no legal obstacles, it will be at least a year and a half before actual work can begin on the panama canal

New Use for Corn Oil.

The degerming of corn—that is, removing the yellow germ from the tip of each kernel—is necessary in all corn for export because the germs, when corn is in the hold of a vessel, start a fermentation which spoils the whole cargo. The product each year of this degerming is about 5,000,000 gallons of corn oil, which has heretofore been used to adulterate linseed oil, but now a process for clarifying it and removing its peculiar odor brings it into competition with olive and cottonseen oil.

Sign of Advancing Age.

About the first realization that comes to a mother that her child is growing up is when the little one sniffs at a proffered penny with the remark: "A cent isn't much"

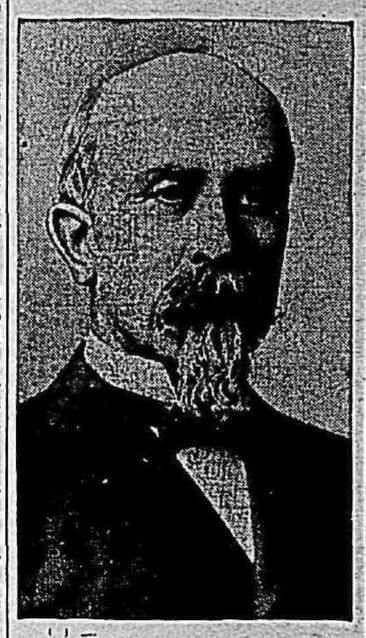
TWO SESSIONS DAILY

House of Representatives Now in a Position to Accomplish Much Work.

REPORT ON PENITENTIARIES

On the Whole They Are Found To Be Conducted in a Satisfactory Manner—Erickson Salary Bill.

Springfield, Ill., March 31.—Two daily sessions of the house will be in order through the remainder of the Forty-third general assembly. Speaker Miller has announced that morning and afternoon meetings must be held in order to expedite the business that is congesting the house calendar. The work of the committees has been large-



BEN F. CALDWELL.

ly disposed of and the body is now in position for active work. Several measures of exceptional importance have been made special orders for the present week, and the next few days promise to be among the most interesting of the present assembly.

The report of Representative Patterson on his investigations at the penal and reformatory institutions of the state, which has just been given to the house, has attracted unusual interest and much discussion. It is not unlikely that some action will be taken to bring about a better state of affairs if the conditions complained of by Mr. Patterson as existing in some of the institutions are found to be in existence.

Excellent Discipline at Joliet.

On the whole, Mr. Patterson finds the state penitentiaries to be conducted in satisfactory manner. With the conditions existing at the prison at Joliet he is particularly pleased. The discipline, he finds, is excellent and the institution, he declares, is the standard in every respect. Conditions at the prison at Chester, too, are fairly good, although a certain lassitude is described as existing. Mr. Patterson pays high compliment to Dr. Walter E. Songer, physician in charge of the asylum for the criminal insane at Chester. The physician's position he characterizes as extremely difficult to fill because of the lack of facilities and other shortcomings in the institution. Mr. Patterson compliments the wardens of both institutions upon the manner in which the clerical departments of the work are run.

Regarding the conditions existing at the state reformatory at Pontiac, Mr. Patterson is far from pleased. Methods, he thinks, should be revolutionized in the place. On this subject he says:

"I believe the Illinois state reformatory at Pontiac is slightly run. Discipline should be more strictly enforced as a reform school than as a penitentiary; for the reform school boys may be made decent while the case of the convict is often hopeless. Probably, indeed, less in the way of discipline should be demanded of the criminal boy than the criminal man, but what is demanded should be more thoroughly exacted from the boy. Discipline may reform him. It only punishes the man and keeps him in temporary order."

Boys Idle in the Shops.

Discipline among the older boys in the reformatory, Mr. Patterson describes as poor. He says a considerable percentage of the boys were idle in all the shops at the time of his visit. In the school room, he says, the boys were lounging about in careless fashion; the school rooms are littered with paper and chalk and a general air of slovenliness is apparent all about the place. He believes there is considerable petty intrigue among the employes.

A bitter fight has developed in the legislature over the proposition to change the law relative to dealings in privileges on the board of trade and elsewhere in the state. A bill is pending which provides for the out and out repeal of the section of the criminal code which penalizes the dealing in puts and calls and other bills with practically the same object in view, have been introduced and are now in the hands of committee. A strong lobby in support of the measures has flocked to the city, and a determined effort will be made to secure the passage of at least one of the measures.

Sentiment on the board of trade, where the effect of the proposed change in the laws would be most felt, is divided on the subject. It is admitted that a large amount of business that might be done in Illinois is lost to this state because of the law prohibiting dealing in privileges, but, on the other hand, many of the leading members of the board of trade declare that this business is not at all desirable. It is said that the repeal of the present law would mean a decided lowering of the moral standard of the commercial mart of the state and would admit an undesirable class of "traders" to the business—clerks and other young fellows who can ill-afford the almost certain losses that attend such dealings. The bill providing for a repeal of the present statute was considered at length in committee last week, but no action was taken. It is probable that the fate of the measure will be determined before the expiration of the present legislative week.

The fate of the civil service bill when it reaches the senate is a matter of much speculation. It is still hoped by many of the friends of the measure as it was originally drafted that the senate will strike out the referendum amendment and that the bill will be sent back to the house and will finally be passed in about the same form that it was presented to that body by Governor Yates.

Referendum Amendment.

The referendum amendment attached to the bill by the house is generally looked upon as the millstone that will drown the measure beneath the ballots of the electors of the state. Under this provision it is necessary for the proposition to receive the favorable vote of the majority of all the ballots cast in the next general election. While a majority of the voters might be favorable to the proposition, it is a well known fact that propositions of this sort on the bottom of a blanket ballot, such as is voted in a general election, seldom receive a large per cent of the total vote cast. This is what is feared by the friends of the measure.

What action will be taken by the senate on the measure is difficult to predict. While a number of the members of that body are openly hostile to civil service in any form, a large majority of them declare they are favorable to the merit system as a general proposition but scarcely a one is entirely in sympathy with the bill as it has passed the house. It is almost certain that a number of amendments will be offered when the bill reaches second reading in the senate and the discussion is likely to be as long drawn out and as bitterly contested as it was in the house.

Erickson Salary Bill.

The Erickson salary bill, increasing the compensation of members of the general assembly from $1,000 to $2,000 a session, will come up in the house again tomorrow. Indications are that the measure will be defeated, although its supporters may be able to get together sufficient strength to carry it through. A number of the Republican members are fearful that the passage of the bill would react on the party, although no party nor factional lines have been drawn in its support. When the measure was put on its passage last week only 59 votes could be gathered to its support and to save the life of the bill its consideration was postponed before the vote was announced.

Another subject to be acted upon tomorrow to which general interest is attached is the proposition for the enlargement of the sanitary district of the city of Chicago by the annexation of Evanston and Calumet districts. The sub-committee of the senate committee on drainage has this matter in hand and a lively debate is expected when the subject is brought up. Several of the drainage commissioners will be in attendance at the committee meeting for the purpose of presenting their side of the question.

Caldwell for Governor.

Democrats of the house and senate and other leaders in the party who are attracted to the city by the legislature are considering prospective candidates for the gubernatorial nomination to be made next year. A canvass of the party leaders discloses a strong sentiment in favor of the selection of Congressman Ben F. Caldwell of Chatham to carry the party banner in the coming campaign. Congressman Caldwell has been in the city much of the time since the adjournment of congress, but up to the present time has made no statement regarding his feelings in the matter. His friends are doing the talking for him.

The supporters of the congressman are earnest in their belief that he should and will receive the nomination of his party for the office of governor. His record as a campaigner is pointed to and his record in the state and national legislative halls is held up as conclusive arguments in support of his fitness. As a vote getter he is believed to be unexcelled. Last fall, in a newly apportioned district in which he had had no previous political dealings the congressman was elected by a plurality of 3,738 votes, while the normal Democratic strength in the district is estimated at 1,716. His friends declare he would make equally as good a race all over the state.

Arrangements are making for a memorial meeting to be held in Representatives' hall, Wednesday afternoon, April 8, at which time members of both branches of the assembly will do honor to the memory of the late President McKinley and the late Governor John R. Tanner. Speaker Miller will name four orators to deliver eulogies upon the illustrious dead.

S. LEIGH CALL.

New Evangelists at Work.

They have a Moody and Sankey team in London just now—Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander, both from Australia. They are holding large meetings in Exeter hall. Mr. Alexander, the vocalist, is a fine singer, but is also wonderfully gifted in the way of getting his audience to join in. "Everybody likes to sing," he says, "but a great many don't know how."

Sorry He Passed Up the Student.

Dean Fuertes of the College of Civil Engineering at Cornell, who died recently, was frequently gruff, though he had the kindest of hearts. A recent graduate tells of going to the office of "The Moge," as everey one caleld him, to see whether he had been successful in an astronomy examination. The student was greeted as follows: "Blank, I passed you. God forgive me!"

Distinguished Scotch Professor.

Sir William Turner, who has been elected principal of the University of Edinburgh, occupied for thirty-six years the chair of anatomy known as the first chair of the empire. It is the best endowed in Great Britain, if not in the world, being worth $10,060 a year. Practically all the British, Canadian and Australian teachers of anatomy have sat under Sir William Turner.

Studying Habits of Birds.

A certain large land owner in Russia is making a study of the migratory habits of birds. To all those he can capture he attaches a note in Russian, German, French and English, asking whoever may find or kill them to let him know the country to which they had flown.

Vigorous at Eighty-seven.

The venerable Parke Godwin has been celebrating his eighty-seventh birthday and he appears to be in a sufficiently vigorous and healthy state of mind and body to enable him to enjoy the festivities and to appreciate the congratulations.

A Delicate Scale.

The most delicate scale is made by fixing one end of a fine thread of glass. The atom to be weighed is placed at the free end and the degree of the bending of the thread under it noted. This has to be done under a glass which magnifies 100 times.

The "Aye" Had It.

Senator McComas was pressing an amendment to a pending bill when there were about half a score other members on the floor. It came to a vote at length and only Mr. McComas responded to the call for ayes. No one voted "no" and President Pro Tem. Frye gravely proclaimed: "The aye has it.'

Would Write Southern History.

Prof. R. H. Dabney of the University of Virginia is going to write a history of reconstruction. The professor asks the people of the South to help him in his task. He asks those of them old enough to remember the reconstruction years to write out their personal recollections for him.

Claims He Can Burn Water.

A Washington inventor claims to have perfected a device by which water can be burned and made to yield as intense a heat as is desired in stoves and furnaces. Fire-water, so to speak.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

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Easter Millinery Opening

Third and Fourth of April

Hail! happy day whose rising sun
On such a radient scene looks down,
When ladies to "The Opening" run:
From the best mansions in the town.

How beats their hearts when to ther view
Mrs. S. her case opes;
And shows her hats so bright and new,
Lovely! beyond their wildest hopes.

Oh sweeter than castilian dews;
And dearer than a dream of love,
More prized than are the dearest vows
And earthly things esteemed above.

Dearer than these than anything.
Of which man ever wrote a sonnet,
Is to a pretty woman's heart,
Mrs. Seymour's New Spring bonnets.

Kiralfy Buys Crystal Palace.

The famed crystal palace of London has been purchased by Imre Kiralfy and will become the center of the class of amusements made popular by the Kiralfy brothers. Several others prominent in the theatrical world are associated with the purchaser.

ELECTROPINOS
29095



Is a beautiful bright bay horse with black points, stands 16 hands 1 inch and weighs 1,250 pounds; foaled 1895. He got first premium on his colts and also sweepstakes on horses at the McHenry Co. Fair. He is compactly built, close coupled, strong at all points, perfect in form, of very fine finish and is without a particle of coarseness. Measured by breeding and individuality this young horse is a hard one to excel. He is a show horse fit to appear in any company. His style is superior, and in addition to these qualities has great natural speed, and we predict that the race horse quality of the Electioneers, intensified by such fashionable breeding as that of the Wilkes, and back of that by the Dictater and Abdallah 15 bloods, can scarcely fail of the best results.

Electropinos has wonderful natural speed and we predict if properly mated will sire extreem speed.

I have placed the services of Electropinos at $15 to insure a live colt, which is in reach of every man who owns a broodmare. For further particulars call on or address

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Of me, as I will not be undersold, considering quality. We want your orders and guarantee prices and goods.
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$2 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN



He sees all there is to see of Washington and in the modest and unpretentious record of his experiences the reader of the book becomes well acquainted with the handsome city and its people.—New York Times.

Everything which the transient visitor to Washington requires to see or thinks it does is dished up in the simple manner characteristic of one thoroughly familiar with the subject.—New York Tribune.

Senators Hoar, Hanna, Foraker, Burnham and Penrose sent their $5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capital;" so did Congressmen Grosvenor, Olmsted, Connell, Naphen, Ruppert, Belmont, Long, Nevin, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Sibley, Lever, Sparkman, Wright and Otjen, although not obligated by any order. The merits of the book speak for itself. For sale by all book dealers or sent postpaid to any part of the world on receipt of price.
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THE NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The most valuable feature of the book is its series of pictures and caricatures of men prominent in national life to-day.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

● That which does not arouse enthusiasm within us with dry sayings, is often brought vividly before us and like a streak of lightning awakens our faculties, is the adept use of pen and pencil by a gifted artist, and such is the merit of the book before us, which is not only very interesting and amusing, but instructive in the bl ghest degree.—New York Staats Zeitung. ●

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Thedford's Black-Draught has saved doctors' bills for more than sixty years. For the common family ailments, such as constipation, indigestion, hard colds, bowel complaints, chills and fever, biliousness, headaches and other like complaints no other medicine is necessary. It invigorates and regulates the liver, assists digestion, stimulates action of the kidneys, purifies the blood, and purges the bowels of foul accumulations. It cures liver complaint, indigestion, sour stomach, dizziness, chills, rheumatic pains, sideache, backache, kidney troubles, constipation, diarrhœa, biliousness, piles, hard colds and headache. Every druggist has Thedford's Black-Draught in 25 cent packages and in mammoth size for $1.00. Never accept a substitute. Insist on having the original made by the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

I believe Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine on earth. It is good for any and everything. I have a family of twelve children, and for four years I have kept them on foot and healthy with no doctor but Black-Draught. A. J. GREEN, Illewara, La.

Knife Fork and Spoon Experience

Over half a century of it is one of the reasons why goods stamped

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the product of this long experience are best. They are sold by leading dealers. For catalogue No. 6, explaining points of interest to buyers, address the makers

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Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Tamarisk Timber Lasting.

Tamarisk timber 1,070 years old has been found in perfectly sound condition in ancient Babylonian temples.

Missourians Use Water.

The Jackson County Judge vouches for this story: "Allen McCurdy's horse fell into a cistern Sunday afternoon. He telephoned for the fire department; water was turned into the cistern and the animal was floated to the top and taken out with no trouble at all."

2,000,000 TONS of GOLD ORE

on the property of the **Thunder Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co.** at Thunder Mountain. Milling machinery already secured will convert this free-milling ore into bullion at the rate of $31,200 net per month. This will pay nearly 25 per cent. yearly on the entire capitalization of the Company at par.

Detailed information as to the Company's property, price of shares, etc., can be obtained by writing to or calling at the office of the

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A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. M. Bain is visiting in Waukegan.

Joe Cossman has returned to his home in Iowa.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday at home here.

Lutie Manzer is visiting with friends near Gurnee this week.

Little Helen Kerr, who has been very ill, is now slowly on the gain.

Teachers and pupils of our school are enjoying a vacation this week.

Mrs. Webster, of Oak Park, visited the Potter family the first of the week.

Miss Clara Gullidge has accepted a position with a family near Millburn.

Miss Mabel Richards, Miss Collins, Mr. Gullidge, and C. G. Nelson spent a day in Chicago recently.

Miss Smith, of Burlington, was the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. G. Nelson, a few days last week.

At the village caucus Saturday evening, John Nader was nominated for village president, B. Dix, Jas. Atwell and C. B. Hamlin for trustees and H. J. Nelson for clerk.

Wm. Fairman and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fairman spent part of last and the fore part of this week at the Fairman home here. The property of the late Alvie Fairman was appraised last week.

H. Potter and wife, Mrs. G. Cable, Mrs. E. Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mrs. J. Hughes and Mrs. R. A. Douglas transacted business in Chicago the first of the week.

Last Saturday night Baines restaurant was broken into, and nearly five dollars in change taken besides the pies being eaten. The thief gained entrance by cutting out a window light and crawling through.

C. M. Lyons shipped his household goods to Waukesha last Saturday. Mrs. Lyons and Miss Margaret followed on Monday. They have made many friends during their residence here the past year, and will be greatly missed, but we wish them success in their new home.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Higley & Riel have a fine line of Easter hats.

A. W. Harvey visited relatives at Evanston over Sunday.

Work has again begun on the foundation of the M. E. church.

The cemetery society held at Mrs. Wicks on Tuesday was largely attended.

Miss Carrie Robinson visited friends at Oak Park over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnam returned from a visit to Joliet the last of the week.

Miss Walt, of Burlington, is assisting in the bakery of Shultz and Walt.

Work on the two Robinson buildings on the lake shore are progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Geo. Page was called to Chicago on Monday by the sudden death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Smith, of Beloit, Wis., are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son.

Mr. Coats has rented the west flat in the Strang building and will move his family there this week.

Mrs. Wilbur, of Waukegan, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. F. Wilbur, of this place.

The church Aid society will meet at the church next Wednesday afternoon supper will be served to which all are invited.

Rev. T. A. Stephens, of Chicago, spoke to a full house both morning and evening at the Congregational church on Sunday.

The farm known as the Read farm north of town, owned by Chas. Read and Mrs. Florance Chinn, was sold to Mr. Dufor, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have been spending a few days in Chicago and while there attended the wedding anniversary of a friend.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Efinger who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia is now on the gain under the care of Dr. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crittenden, Sr., have moved into the rooms over the Beam building, and Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden, Jr., into the Benson house.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Dave Rea took in Chicago last Saturday.

The society was not largely attended at Mrs. Kennedy's on account of bad roads.

Mr. George Beasley was calling on Trevor friends last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and daughter, of Woodstock, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. John Drury, of Antioch, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dan Longman, a few days

Mrs. Champlain, of Chicago, is visiting at E. Kennedy's.

School will begin again the first Monday in April after a two weeks vacation.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. D. L. Burgess went to Chicago Monday.

Bert Gray, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Shields, of Chicago, visited his brother, George, last Sunday.

Among those who were granted certificates to teach were Misses Cole, Struck and Frisbie.

The Bristol Tile Company is having a well drilled. Firebow Brothers are doing the work.

Mrs. Bacon and daughter Mame visited friends in Chicago the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Cotting is having the interior of her house on Main street painted. Mr. Worth is doing the work.

"Bob" Wilson the popular auctioneer was in our midst last week, attending the sales and writing insurance.

Emory Bishop has moved into the Sax place, which he recently purchased and will make his home here.

Notice has been given the proper authorities that unless the road near the Tarbell place is repaired, steps to close the road will be taken.

Chas Whitcher and H. E. McVicar have traded property. Mr. McVicar will move to the village and Mr. Whitcher will move onto the McVicar place.

Mr. Lewis has finished hanging paper at the Shotliff House, and the rooms are now more up to date than ever. We can boast of having the best hotel outside the city in the county.

The schools near the village are again in session and the small army of "schoolmarms" that make this village their head quarters during their vacation, have again taken up the birch rod and sober demeanor and are prepared to teach the young idea.

Miss Mary Stevens and Mr. Ward Rowbottom have been awarded Senior Class honors this year. Their honors coming as they do from an accredited high school like Kenosha, and are very much prized by the students, and we have reason to be proud of our Bristol students who have these honors.

Quite a discussion over the legality of the recent caucus was heard on our streets and in our places of business. Our learned Chief-Justice ventured to quote law on the subject, but when the Commissioners received oppinions on the matter, they found that the Chief-Justice had either been reading some ante-deluvian statutes or had become intoxicated on buttermilk. The usual cracker barrel contingency were called to order, and for a few days barrels and boxes groaned neath the weight of argument. Finally it was decided that the caucus would be held for those who could find out the date, and a ticket was nominated. No doubt a stump ticket will be put in the field and a warm time will be had from now until election.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Dan Nellis, of Chicago, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. Tom White, of Aurora, was a business caller this week.

Mrs. Farr is spending a couple of weeks with friends at Darien, Wis.

Dudley Newell has accepted a position with Reeves and Williams.

Asa Borris and Dudley Newell were Kenosha callers Saturday.

T. C. Kelly is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Waters, of Waukegan.

Miss O'Hare and brother, of Chicago, visited their parents over Sunday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Murrie last Thursday.

Mrs. Murray, of Waukegan, is the guest of her son, Wm. Murray and family.

Misses Alice and Doris Thomas, of Waukegan, are visiting at A. C. Worth's.

Miss Vera Siver, of Waukegan, is spending her vacation with relatives at this place.

Mr. A. R. Nichols is entertaining Mesdames Ciser and Stetlander and children, of Chicago.

Mrs. I. O. Colby spent Friday in Libertyville the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parkhurst.

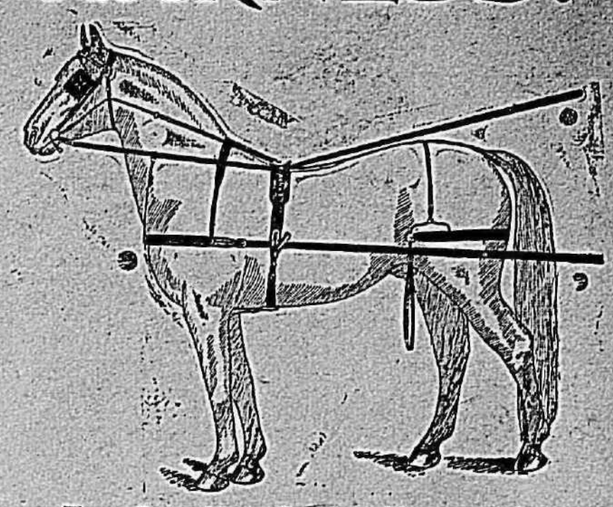
Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Crawford, of Kenosha, spent Sunday with Mrs. Crawford's parents at this place.

Mrs. W. H. Dexter and two little sons, of Chicago, returned to their home Sunday evening after a visit here.

On Saturday evening, April 11, 1903, Mr. Mac Dougal will talk on "The North American Indians" at the Russell church, the admission will be ten cents and the proceeds will go for new books for the library. After the lecture the Ideal Club will serve lunch in the basement for the small sum of ten cents proceeds from the lunch will be used in repairing the side walks. Come everyone and help along two good causes. Don't forget the date, April 11.

"Seasonable reasonable Force

HARNESS!



Two Sets New Double Harness for

$20.00 Each

....AT....

SABIN & WEBB'S

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CALL AND EXAMINE

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mr. Muerchke, of Nippersink, was in our village Monday.

Elmer Stickles, of Antioch, was in our town the last of the week.

Mr. A. Tweed and son George were callers at East Fox Lake Sunday.

Hainesville is to have the long looked for depot, good luck to Hainesville.

Miss Olive Sorenson and Mrs. Carl Sorenson were Chicago visitors several days recently.

Misses Dora Simes and Grace Galiger were Antioch visitors Thursday and Friday.

John Titus, of Hainesville, is repairing the well on the tenant farm belonging to Herbert Nelson, this week.

Rev. Hay, of Lake Villa, will preach at the East Fox Lake school house on Sunday April 5 at three o'clock p. m.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. Lee, of Chicago, occupied our pulpit Sunday.

Mr. Pantall is visiting his daughter at Chicago Lawn.

Mr. James Curley, of Boston, Mass., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Horace Lower.

James Pollock returned Monday night from a week's visit with his son Robert at Gilman.

Mrs. Wm. Thom returned home Saturday evening from Dwight, Ill., accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Harris.

The progressive eucher party in Young's hall last week by the Jolly Four was well attended. N. McGuire received first prize and Wilson Lucas the booby prize. Mrs. Gerity received ladies prize and Mrs. Cummings the consolation prize. All went home feeling that the evening was well spent and said they hoped the Jolly Four would give them another.

Two Meat Preservatives.

Sugar and salt will both preserve meat, because they absorb the moisture in it, and so prevent decomposition.

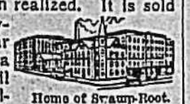
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys, if the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Have Done Their Duty.

Since the publication of President Roosevelt's letter deploring the lack of children in American families he has received many letters of congratulation from different parts of the country. The most original communication was in the shape of a photograph from Bucyrus, O., showing a sturdy-looking couple surrounded by their twelve children. Beneath the picture were written the pithy words: "Not guilty."

Absolute Rest.

"Gaines," said Speaker Henderson to John Wesley Gaines, the Tennessee representative, "what are you going to do this summer?" "I shall take three or four months of absolute rest," Gaines replied. "Ah," said the speaker sweetly, "going to resume the practice of law?"

Original of "Little Dorritt."

Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, the original of Dickens' Little Dorritt, is still living at the age of 90 years. Mrs. Coopers' home is in Southgate, near London. Her family lived in Johnson street, the Dickens family, and she and Charles were acquainted from early youth.

Promise to Read Bible Daily.

The Rev. E. W. Bishop, minister of South church, Concord, Mass., is conducting a daily Bible class of 139, who have enrolled and promised to read daily. The present course on the history of Israel will cover eight months.

Galusha Grow Welcomed Home.

Ex-Representative Grow, who was first elected to congress more than fifty years ago and was speaker in 1861, was welcomed home at Montrose, Pa., in great shape. At 80 Mr. Grow walks erectly with an active, springy step.

An Indian Preacher.

Rev. Dr. Charles L. Spinning of Orange, N. J., once an Indian known among the race as Chief Blackbeard, is now a preacher in the First Presbyterian church and is deeply interested in everything concerning the welfare of the red men.

Proposal to Honor Smithson.

A project is on foot in Washington to erect a monument to James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, in recognition of his educational and philanthropic work. Congress will be asked to make a suitable appropriation for the purpose.

President Would Climb Mountain.

When President Roosevelt visits the Rocky mountains this spring he has expressed the desire to climb Mount Shasta, the giant of the Siskiyous, which towers 10,410 feet above the sea level.

"Plausible" Is Good.

According to a verdict recently returned by a Watertown jury, the slot machine is a gambling device. To anybody who has operated the machines to any considerable extent this conclusion sounds plausible.

To Record High Temperature.

In the automatic apparatus for making altitude and temperature tracings in balloons sent above to hights in which ink would be frozen, Prof. Ossman has invented a pen which writes red with saltpeter ink on lampblacked paper.

Progress Made in Boilers.

The De Wett Clinton engine built in 1831 had a boiler pressure of 80 pounds to the square inch. Now steamship boilers are made to stand a pressure of 225 pounds to the square inch.

He Deserves a Pension.

The descendants of an Australian settler, [illegible] by age, number 304 persons. [illegible] account of an old age pension from the Australian government.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The management of the Lake Shore has decided to four-track the system from Chicago to Buffalo, thereby establishing a four-track line from Chicago to New York. Nearly 400 men are already at work on the improvement, and within a short time fully 2,000 will be employed.

Gen. William H. Jackson, a noted Confederate cavalry leader and proprietor of the Belle Meade stock farm, died at his home, Belle Meade, near Nashville. He was 68 years of age and had been in failing health for more than a year and dangerously ill for several weeks.

Five of the striking motormen and conductors of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company were arrested at Waterbury, Conn., on the charge of assault with intent to kill. They are accused of having been concerned in the attack on a trolley car on the Waterville line Feb. 20.

A serious engagement took place between the Dominican government troops and the revolutionary forces at Juan Calvo, near the town of Bajabon. The losses on the government side were twenty-seven killed and forty-three wounded, while the revolutionaries lost five killed and eleven wounded.

Charles Moore and Charles Hibler, 10-year-old boys, arrested for breaking into a jewelry store and stealing gems worth $100 in Kansas City, have confessed to the police that they belong to a band of fourteen boys known as "The Burglars' Union." Each member paid weekly dues. Six of the members are negroes.

It is understood that the Appleyard Electric Railway syndicate, which has been operating extensively in southern Ohio, has planned an immense trunk line trolley system, giving a through line from Cincinnati to Cleveland, by way of Columbus, and from Cincinnati to Toledo, by way of Dayton and Springfield.

Canada is to have another transcontinental railway. Its terminal will be at Quebec in the east and Port Simpson, B. C., in the west. The road will run parallel with the Canadian Pacific, but will be from 200 to 400 miles farther north, traversing the very heart of Canada, through the wheat and pulp wood belt.

It is reported from Belgrade that one of the bands formed by the Macedonian leader Sarafoff, consisting of forty men, has been annihilated, twenty-nine of the insurgents being killed at Vladimirov and the remainder at Podareshe. At Rasiowzi, near Serres, thirteen revolutionary Macedonians have been killed by a Turkish force.

While answering a fire call in Pittsburg Robert H. Wilson, driver of a hose carriage, was killed, and Captain Sanford Thompson, Lieut. Harry Weaver and Adam Ruppert were badly injured. Wilson was unable to check his team in time to prevent a collision, and all of the firemen were thrown to the ground. The wheels of the carriage went over Wilson, almost cutting him in two.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Diamonds valued at $4,000 were stolen from a Minneapolis jewelry house by unknown persons.

Elections were held Monday in Iowa cities of the second class, politics generally being subordinated to local issues.

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, is president of an electric light and power company organized at West Palm Beach, Fla.

Cardinal Gibbons has accepted the invitation to offer the opening prayer at the St. Louis fair, as he did at the Chicago exposition.

The night agent of the Santa Fe Railroad at Cerrillos station, N. M., was fatally shot by two unknown men who robbed the depot.

The building occupied by Henry K. Wampole & Co., manufacturing chemists, Philadelphia, was damaged $60,000, covered by insurance.

William Nichol, James McLellen, Hugh McCallum and H. Boulton were drowned in Bass Lake, near Owen Sound, Ontario, while fishing.

Fire of incendiary origin destroyed a row of two-story brick business houses and most of their contents at Tyler, Texas, the loss being about $200,000.

The Roseville Gas and Oil Company struck a twenty-barrel producer in entirely new territory on Mayor William Harkness' farm at Roseville, Ohio.

Eva Pierson of Chicago died in a coach on a Pennsylvania train near Coshocton, Ohio, from cerebral apoplexy. She was on her way back to Germany.

Three men wrecked the vault and safe of the State Bank at Greensburg, Kan., with dynamite and got away with $400. They escaped on a freight train.

The Mills & Knight Company of Boston, one of the oldest printing and book houses in New England, has assigned. Liabilities $91,279, assets nominally about the same.

Head of bridge and structural iron workers at New York says labor crisis is at hand and has appealed to President Roosevelt to lend his aid toward averting general strike.

Judge Murphy's verdict on the Burdick murder at Buffalo, while not openly accusing Pennell with the crime, indicates that he had the strongest motive for wishing Burdick out of the way.

Charles G. Quintard, who deserted his family to live with Miss Alice Bradley, an heiress, at Greenwich, Conn., jumped into a boat to escape officers of the law, and it is thought he was drowned.

Official investigation of gold fields in the Tanana district of Alaska is said to have disclosed that the region is richer in the precious ore than the Klondike and the area included is greater. It is predicted the output of gold this year will amount to $20,000,000.

C. M. Waters of Denver, Colo., has been designated by Acting Postmaster General Wynne to take charge of the salary and allowance division of the Postoffice Department as the temporary successor of George W. Beavers, resigned. Mr. Waters has been for several years an assistant to Mr. Beavers.

EASTERN.

The Marine Villa Hotel at Cape May, N. J., burned. The loss is $60,000, insurance $30,000.

A movement has been begun at Pottsville, Pa., to bring Grover Cleveland out for the presidency.

The Earl of Rosslyn is back in New York and announces that he is not to marry Beatrice Irwin, the English actress.

Fire which broke out in the Hayden building at Rochester, N. Y., resulted in damage of $258,000, which is divided among several concerns.

Herman Bowman Esher, of Chicago, a student at Yale, committed suicide in a New York hotel, supposedly because of worry over business troubles.

Rev. William Crawford, rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Baltimore, refuses to resign, and the courts may be called in to oust him.

Fire which originated in the Carthage tissue paper mill caused a loss of $0,000 to the paper company and $3,000 to the Ryther & Pringle storehouse at Utica, N. Y.

William H. Santelmann has been regularly reappointed leader of the United States Marine Band at Washington, with the pay and allowances of a lieutenant of mariner.

The Burdick inquest at Buffalo closed without disclosing the identity of the murderer; verdict was withheld until finding of inquest on Arthur R. Pennell and his wife is rendered.

Cassimiro Ciccone, the aged Italian who was thought to be a principal in the gigantic insurance frauds recently perpetrated at New York, is dead at the home of his daughter in Pittsburg.

Society at Washington is discussing the possibility of the marriage of Senator Frye of Maine, president pro tem. of the Senate, and Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of Vice-President Hobart.

Richard Gay, the only negro in Nunda, N. Y., is dead and has been buried with military honors. He was proud of the distinction of having been Gen. Grant's head cook during the Civil War.

Gov. Murphy of New Jersey has demanded the resignation of John. C. Ward, chief of the bureau of factory inspection, as a result of violations by employers of the State law regarding child labor.

Miss Anna Angela George, youngest daughter of the late Henry George, was married at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to William Churchill De Mille of Pompton, N. J., a son of Henry C. De Mille, the playwright.

The New York grand jury has returned an indictment against Dr. R. C. Flower, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. Dr. Flower was committed to the Tombs prison in default of $50,000 bail.

The President and five other officials of North Jersey Street Railway were indicted by Jersey City (N. J.) grand jury for manslaughter in the killing of nine high school pupils by grade crossing accident on Feb. 10.

A large part of the car-building plant of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Fort Wayne was destroyed by fire, together with thirty-five finished cars and large stores of materials. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000.

Escaping from the River Crest Sanitarium, Astoria, N. Y., a patient supposed to have been Duncan McFarlan, 33 years old, and a wealthy resident of Philadelphia, dashed into the water near Hell Gate and went down in the running tide.

Actors in musical farce, "McFadden's Flats," were driven from stage of new Star Theater at New York by 200 members of Clan-na-Gael and Hibernian orders, who threw rotten eggs and vegetables at them because of satire on their race.

The Vanderbilts have surrendered the control of the New York Central Railroad and its allied properties. The system will henceforth be under the direction of the interests known as the Rockefeller-Morgan-Pennsylvania combination.

The table factory of Brown & Simonds and an adjoining building occupied by Hymon Hillson, manufacturer of tinware, gas and oil stoves, were burned at Somerville, Mass. Both structures were three stories high. The estimated loss is $100,000.

The invitation to Senator Reed Smoot to speak at the Americus Club banquet at Pittsburg, Pa., in celebration of the birthday of Grant, has caused a flood of protests by ministers. The club president says Smoot will be a strong drawing card.

Miss Elnora Lockhart, daughter of Charles Lockhart, one of the wealthiest men in Pittsburg, who recently gave each of his five children a present of $1,000,000, was married secretly to William S. Flower of that city. The reason for the elopement is still a mystery.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt experienced a revulsion of feeling after having sworn off a million assessment to $50,000 and has raised the amount to $250,000. The young millionaire voluntarily appeared before Tax Commissioner Strasbourger in New York and carefully went over his personal estate.

Every employe of the city of Pittsburg from the heads of departments down to the scrubwoman, except those not directly under the recorder, received a copy of a letter notifying them their services will not be required after April 1, unless otherwise notified. This was signed by W. B. Hays, the new city recorder.

The loss of the large schooner Mary E. Morse, bound from Port Royal, S. C., to New York with lumber, as the result of a collision at sea with the Philadelphia and Boston steamer Parthian, was signaled to the tug Storm King by the Parthian as it passed the Vineyard, Mass. The Parthian had on board the crew of the schooner.

M. F. Skinner, a bond broker, doing business under the name of M. F. Skinner & Co., 24 Congress street, Boston, has been absent from the city since March 17. It was charged he had forged signatures to bogus bonds of the towns of Greenfield and East Hampton and the city of Northhampton, and sold these to Boston banks. The face value of the bonds so far found is $55,000.

WESTERN.

An Arkansas judge granted W. G. Tiffany of New York a divorce from his wife, formerly Mrs. Yznaga.

The Bingham hoist of the Hidden Fortune Mining Company at Lead, S. D., burned, resulting in $50,000 loss, partly insured.

A. G. Spalding, the Chicago sporting goods dealer, is reported to have become a member of Mrs. Tingley's Point Loma Theosophist colony.

Chicago is to have an afternoon newspaper, run exclusively by women. Its price will be a penny, and the first issue may be expected in the near future.

The Arkansas Derby at one mile was won at Little Rock by the Stevens colt Barca by two lengths. Sigmund finished second, three lengths in front of Dr. Kammerer, third.

The Morse Hotel in West Mansfield, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, resulting in $10,000 loss. The postoffice, in the same building, suffered a loss of $1,000 in papers and stamps.

William N. Byers, a Colorado pioneer and founder of the Rocky Mountain News, the first daily newspaper published in Denver, died from a paralytic stroke. He was 72 years old.

Francis Hare and wife were assassinated at Ravia, I. T., each being shot in the breast. Hare was a political leader among the Chickasaws. The motive of the crime is not known.

District Attorney Folk of St. Louis is investigating charges of boodling in the house of delegates. The grand jury may take up the charges. The pneumatic tube franchise bill is said to be involved.

George Bolden of Chicago was found frozen to death beside the Wabash tracks in St. Louis. He evidently had fallen or jumped from an outgoing night train, sustaining injury and perished from the cold.

A gasoline explosion caused a fire which destroyed the plants of the American Cycle Company and the India Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, resulting in a loss of $250,000, with insurance of $140,000.

Burglars broke into the safe in the postoffice at Fairport, Ohio, and secured about $500 in stamps and currency. A large number of letters were also rifled, but how much was secured in this way is not known.

Gustavus F. Swift, head of Swift & Co packing industries, died suddenly in Chicago, aged 64 years. He was the originator of the present system of preparing and marketing dressed meats, and multimillionaire.

One robber was killed and another wounded in a desperate battle at Bedford, near Cleveland, between a posse of citizens and three armed bandits. A great number of shots were exchanged before the bandits were brought to earth.

The St. Louis exposition dedicatory program has been adopted and will include a military parade on April 30 and dedication addresses by President Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland. Diplomats will be guests on May 1, and Governors on May 2.

Thirty thousand acres are flooded by the breaking of a levee around Lacona Circle, Ark., twenty-five miles north of Rosedale, Miss. The people living in the inundated territory had to flee in haste, taking refuge on the government levee in the rear.

"Hodgeman County will have to dig out and pay the expenses," said State Auditor Wells of Kansas, following the request of County Surveyor Coombs that the State meet the expense of relocating boundary lines obliterated by the recent sandstorms.

A. L. Belding was hanged at Portland, Ore., for the murder July 12, 1902, of his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. McCroskey, and Frank Woodward. Jealousy prompted the deed. Will Dorsey, colored, was hanged at Birmingham for highway robbery.

Walter Chism, Luther Owen and Jennie George were drowned in Pemiscott bayou at No. 9 Mill, Ark., while returning from prayer meeting in a canoe. Their craft was overturned. Miss George and Owen were to have been married within a fortnight.

Nathaniel K. Fairbank, business man, philanthropist and one of the builders of Chicago's commercial and civic supremacy, died at his residence in that city. Mr. Fairbank had been seriously ill for a week and his death, though sudden, was not unexpected.

One of the greatest land rushes of modern date in the West will occur at Los Angeles in June, when the million acres of land recently restored by the government to public domain, reaching from Mojave to the Colorado river, is thrown open to entry.

Two men were overcome by ammonia fumes, one so completely that he probably will die, in explosions of carboys of the stuff in a fire which did more than $150,000 damage to the Fulton market, 2 to 20 Fulton Market square, Chicago, and the fifteen concerns occupying the building.

As the result of a conference between the officials the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company and the American Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, have merged the interests of the two concerns. The capital stock of the united companies will be $4,000,000, deposits $27,000,000, resources $34,000,000.

During the absence of her husband from home, Mrs. James McConnell, daughter of former Congressman Eugene F. Loud, went for a midnight drive with C. E. Hayes, a well-to-do man about town in San Francisco. On the way home their horse took fright and ran away. Hayes was thrown out and killed, but Mrs. O'Connell escaped serious injury.

It is announced that a combination is forming to take in the rolling mills of the middle West and that Muncie, Ind., is to be the headquarters of the concern. All factories manufacturing bar iron in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri, including mills in Chicago, Muncie, Muskegon, Milwaukee and St. Louis, are named. The new combine will be known as the American Rolling Mill Corporation.

South-bound passenger train No. 28 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, from St. Louis to Quincy, was derailed four miles north of Thompson, Ill., and twenty persons were injured. The two rear coaches, a Pullman sleeper and a chair car, turned over and immediately caught fire. Trainmen chopped a hole through the bottom of the chair car, through which the passengers were removed. Possibly two fatalities may result.

Tuesday afternoon two men entered the jewelry store of A. B. Huberman in Omaha, Neb., and walked away with two trays containing diamonds of the value of $5,000. The men requested to be shown the gems and while they were looking at them the clerk was called to the telephone. He left the trays upon the showcase. After answering the telephone call he returned. In the meantime the men had disappeared, taking the diamonds with them.

SOUTHERN.

Convicted of breaking into jail to see if a friend of his was confined there, Louis A. Monette was given two years for his infraction of the law at Texarkana, Texas.

J. W. Lowden, marshal of Dremmon Springs, Ky., was shot and instantly killed in a street fight with John Popp, aged 27 years, a suitor for the hand of Lowden's daughter.

A tornado passed over Clifton Forge, Va., doing great damage, but no loss of life is reported. The track of destruction shows that the tornado came from the southwest and leveled buildings, fences and forests for over a mile.

In addressing Grand Army men at New Orleans, La., Gen. Thomas Stewart, commander-in-chief, said prejudice was rapidly dying out in both North and South, but he did not think a reunion of the blue and gray was yet in sight.

Robert Bruce Lockridge, manager of the track team of Indiana University Athletic Association, was accidentally killed by a ten-pound shot thrown by J. H. Horne, athletic director in the same university. The accident occurred at the training grounds of the Louisville, Ky., high school athletic team, of which Lockridge was the new coach.

Through a crevasse that is described as the worst in the history of the levee system, a volume of water sixteen feet deep and 200 yards wide has been pouring steadily through the break in the embankment, five miles south of Greenville, Miss. Thousands of acres of the finest sugar lands in the famous Yazoo valley were inundated and the loss will be immense.

FOREIGN.

The Chinese emperor sold 100 offices, in spite of his pledges to seek desirable men for positions of trust.

The Empress of Germany was thrown from her horse while riding at Grunewald and her right fore arm was fractured.

A dispatch from Carupano, Venezuela, announces that Herr Mezger, the German consul there, has accidentally killed himself.

The British House of Lords has passed the prevention of corruption bill, which makes it a penal offense to offer or accept gifts or bribes with the view of influencing business.

It is rumored in Danish parliamentary circles that the Danish commission which is now sitting in the West Indies, has sent home most pessimistic views regarding the economic future of the islands if they remain in the possession of Denmark.

Two companies of Macabebe scouts signally defeated the main body of San Miguel's force near Manila. It is believed San Miguel was killed. Lieut. Reese was seriously wounded. The scouts lost three men killed and had eleven wounded.

Bill proposing government loans to Irish tenants to enable them to purchase holdings has been introduced in the British House of Commons by Mr. Wyndham. Introduction of this bill is said to be an event of world-wide importance and a forerunner for home rule in Ireland.

Two Englishmen, Stair and Wilson, inveigled Kingston Smith, the American artist, into Geoffrey-Marie street, Paris, under the pretense of showing him a valuable painting. Confederates of the men gagged and bound Smith, and after robbing him of his jewelry and $600 in cash made their escape.

A meeting of 5,000 Republicans, which was held in Madrid, elected Prof. Salmeron, the well-known Republican, as leader of the Republican party. The secretary of the meeting announced that 20,000 farm laborers had joined the party. Senor Salmeron in a speech declared his intention to begin the work of establishing a republic in Spain immediately.

Moses Fowler Chase of Lafayette, Ind., who was abducted from an insane asylum in Paris in 1900, has been found in a private sanitarium by Consul General Gowdy. The young man is heir to a $1,000,000 estate, and for years has been the cause of a quarrel between his father and his aunt, Mrs. Duhme. Each took turns in kidnaping the boy, the object being to get control of his property. The boy is declared hopelessly insane by Paris physicians, and Consul General Gowdy will be appointed his legal guardian.

IN GENERAL.

The Toronto Opera House was burned at Toronto, and the estimated loss is $150,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from electric wires in the box office.

Advices have been received at Washington that Cuba at her own expense intends to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine and that bids for the work will be called for.

The treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States as amended by the Senate of the United States was approved in the Cuban Senate by a vote of 12 to 0. This approval is absolute and is not hampered by any conditions.

The Moore brothers, controlling the Rock Island Railroad, are organizing a new corporation to take over the control of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, the Central of Georgia Railway and the Brunswick and Birmingham Railway, which will give the Rock Island system a port on the Atlantic at Brunswick, Ga.

Emulating the example of the Armours and Swifts, Nelson Morris & Co. have gone into the poultry and egg business on an extensive scale. The firm has purchased outright more than sixty branch packing houses of the Arthur Jordan Company of Indianapolis, located in Indiana, Illinois and New Jersey, and all the eastern branch markets, including those in New York, Boston and Brooklyn.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador in Washington, has received from the State Department a warrant on the United States Treasury for $5,000. This is the sum authorized by Congress as an indemnity for the heirs of the two subjects of Italy killed at Erwin, Miss., July 11, 1901, and to a third person who escaped with only personal injury.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Only one distinctly unfavorable factor is reported in the business situation, and it exists more in the fear of what may happen than through anything that has actually occurred. Several strikes are in progress, but none that seriously hampers industry, although many controversies are threatened and may interrupt trade unless agreements are reached. Progress has been made in relieving traffic blockades, and deliveries are more prompt, yet railway facilities need much extension if they are to keep pace with the nation's growth." The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Jobbing trade is very large and the advancing season stimulates retail sales in many lines. Reports from the West are especially satisfactory; agriculturists making extensive improvements, notably in the purchase of the most modern machinery. Buying of spring and summer merchandise is heavy for the interior, and mills are resuming that have long been idle because coke could not be secured.

A careful canvass of building operations at the leading cities makes a fair comparison with last year, outside of Chicago, where special conditions caused exceptional activity in 1902; returns are unanimous in disclosing a decrease compared with 1901, which, however, was the banner year in this respect. High cost of material and wages of labor are undoubtedly retarding influences at the present time. Railway earnings thus far available for March show an increase of 14.6 per cent over last year, and 26.1 per cent over 1901.

Prospects in the iron and steel industry are still conspicuously encouraging. Only two drawbacks of serious importance are seen—railway congestion and labor disputes. The former has greatly diminished with settled weather and coke is moved freely to blast furnaces, while pig iron and other products reach their destination with less interruption. Quotations are fully held at Pittsburg, and a large purchase of Bessemer iron for delivery in the last half of the year is still under consideration. Some wire products and cast pipe are advanced in price, and, as many mills are unable to deliver billets for several months, foreign steel is still purchased freely. Pig iron is continually arriving from abroad and finds a ready market.

Textile markets are only fairly active, the buying at first hands for home account being on a moderate scale and forward business indifferent, except in the case of a few specialties. Unquestionably the undertone of the cotton goods market is strong. Demand for heavy weight woolens has decreased, most new orders being for the cheaper grades. More cancellations of early orders are reported. Much better conditions prevail in the dress goods market, both as to staples and fancies.

New England shoe shops report increased sales, western jobbers placing orders for August and September delivery. Leather is more active, and tanners are not carrying surplus stocks. The market is in a healthy condition. Another general reduction is reported in domestic hides, but foreign dry hides average higher, despite larger receipts.

Failures this week numbered 220 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 31 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Grain Figures.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending March 19 aggregate 2,350,598 bushels, against 3,360,706 last week, 4,320,304 in this week a year ago, and 3,250,044 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 170,046,528 bushels, against 191,404,597 last season and 146,473,003 in 1900.

Corn exports aggregate 3,407,008 bushels, against 3,257,000 last week, 330,891 a year ago and 2,605,080 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 40,887,258 bushels, against 23,994,701 last season, and 141,588,120 in 1901.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $5.50 to $7.05; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $6.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $14.00; prairie, $6.00 to $12.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, 40c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $7.45; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.25; hogs, $5.00 to $7.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.30; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $7.70; sheep, $3.50 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $7.45; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 3 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 60c to 62c; pork, mess, $18.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $7.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.50; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $8.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $6.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $7.85.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $7.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; butter, creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

Filipino Women.

Even in the wealthy families, the Filipino girls, who are generally pretty and attractive, have their duties and are busy the greater part of the day, writes a contributor to Toledo Blade. The women are much more industrious than the men, and do the greater part of the work of providing and caring for the household. No matter how early in the morning we arose, we always found the women and girls at work pounding the rice for the morning meal.

The rice is placed in hollows made for that purpose in a flattened log, and pounded into a flour by means of long sticks rounded on the ends. As but a small quantity can be prepared at a time, the process goes on continually.

There are usually very large families in each house, sometimes several living together. It is the custom that when a daughter is married, she and her husband must live with her parents for a certain number of years, all working together in common. While the food is very simple, yet it takes time to prepare enough to supply so many. Then the clothing is all made at home, either by hand or on little hand sewing machines. The cloth for the women's waists, men's coats, and most of the children's garments, is woven in the home. The looms are simple hand machines, and yet the beautiful jusi, and pina cloth, fine as any silk, is all woven on them.

One Answer for All.

Lancaster, N. Y., March 30.—Postmaster Remers is still in receipt of many letters asking if his cure has held good.

It will be remembered that some time ago the particulars of Mr. Remers' case were published in these columns. He had been very low with Diabetes. Physicians could do nothing to save him and he grew worse and worse till someone recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills. A treatment of this remedy was begun and when eight boxes had been taken Mr. Remers began to see an improvement which continued as the treatment proceeded till he was completely restored.

He has since enjoyed perfect health and is as robust and able a man as any in Lancaster. Interviewed the other day, he said:

"Many people wrote to me when the story of my case was first printed and some write to me yet, asking if the cure was only temporary and if the diabetes has returned. I have only one answer to everybody. Three years ago I was very low with Diabetes. The best physicians failed to help me and Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I am well and strong and have not had the slightest return of the old trouble."

Music that Strains the Clothing.

The standard of musical excellence varies according to differences of taste, nationality and occupation. Mrs. Umblatter, whose husband was the director of a New York orchestra, had a standard of her own, which she did not hesitate to confess to one of her neighbors.

"What operas does your husband like to play best?" asked the visitor, a friendly and well-meaning person.

"That I know not," said the wife, busily darning an old shirt, "but this I know: Whatever he likes, I like not the Wagner operas. For the sound they are good enough, but for the clothes—ach! he neffer yet comes home from any of those Wagner operas that he has not torn a place in his poor old shirts. When the cloth is weak and has been often mended one prefers the Italian operas always."

One Definition.

"Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "what's a phenomenon?"

"A phenomenon," replied the wise father, "is a man who is able to get his laugh in at the proper time when a women is telling a funny story."



Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of those things helped me. Reading of the cures that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has secured this to me." —Mrs. Laura L. Brewer, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

CORN SHREDDER'S TRAIL

Marked by Missing Hands, Fingers, and Deaths from Lockjaw.

Scores of persons maimed, with here and there a death from lockjaw, the result of injuries, is the gory record of the deadly corn shredder on the farms of northern Illinois during the winter just passed. No instrument ever contrived for reducing farm work to a science has been attended in its operation by such horrors of accident to human flesh as mark the trail of the corn shredder through the land. The tearing out of fingers and chopping off of hands and arms have come to be expected incidents, and of such frequent occurrence are they that the hazardous occupation of the freight brakeman or the powder mill hand or the steeple climber is looked upon as a rosy dream compared with the life of the man who feeds this piece of farm machinery. A recapitulation of the "shredder accidents" in three or four Illinois counties within a period of as many months bears out this statement. Every community has its shredder victim—not one, but in many instances half a dozen. Appended is a list of victims of the machine within a small radius of territory, and all injured during the last few months:

Edward Price, Apple River; right hand torn; amputated at wrist.

Stewart Wilson, Prairieville; one finger torn off; two badly crushed.

Erastus Lee, St. Charles; right arm chopped off.

Herman Berg, Sterling; left hand torn; amputated at wrist.

Daniel King, Tamarack; three fingers crushed; amputation necessary.

Henry Kutscher, Pine Rock; two fingers amputated.

Fred Davis, Hartland; left hand crushed.

Max Logan, Crystal Lake; four fingers torn off.

S. H. Pratt, Lyndon; two fingers amputated.

Lester Chappell, Seneca; left hand crushed; amputated at wrist.

Hiram Rucker, Eagle Point; four fingers crushed.

Burt Otis, Rock; left arm torn off; amputated at shoulder.

Charles Aves, Belvidere; clothing torn off; badly bruised.

James Turner, Belvidere; left big toe cut off.

Lou Smith, Harvard; four fingers amputated.

John Traub, Elgin; left arm crushed; amputated at elbow.

Frank Smith, Belvidere; finger cut off.

John Willett, Polo; two fingers crushed; amputation necessary.

George Myers, Cortland; two fingers crushed; died of lockjaw.

John Buttimer, Rockford; fell from traction engine in motion; crushed to death under corn shredder attached.

The machine which is responsible for so many cripples is an interesting thing in its construction. Great effort is being made to minimize the danger by means of safety levers and similar attachments, and with considerable success. The corn is fed through rollers, behind which are the knives which tear it apart, set on head and revolving with lightning rapidity. An ear lodges in the roller and the man who is feeding attempts to dislodge it. He thrusts his hand too far and it is drawn through the rollers in a twinkling and against the tearing, slicing knives. The luckless feeder is fortunate to jerk his hand away minus a few fingers. Most of the accidents are undoubtedly due to carelessness.

FIXES A DAY TO QUIT.

General Assembly Plans to Adjourn Sine Die April 24.

The Forty-third General Assembly will die April 24. This is the decree of the Republican steering committee of the House and the Senate will acquiesce. A Senate resolution calling for adjournment April 17 was in readiness several weeks ago, but its introduction was deferred upon consultation of the Senate leaders with Speaker Miller. It is probable the rest of the session will be devoted chiefly to the consideration of appropriation bills. These bills call for an aggregate of $20,000,000 and, although many will be cut down, it is expected the budget this session will be a record-breaker, reaching possibly $14,500,000 or $15,000,000. It is expected that an appropriation of $500,000 will be voted for the home for delinquent boys at St. Charles. The amount asked for is $785,000.

FIX SCALE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Miners and Operators Finally Settle Their Differences.

All internal differences existing in the Springfield sub-district were amicably settled by the miners and operators who have been in session in Springfield. The contention was on the bottom day labor scale, but this was settled by the miners accepting an increase of 12½ per cent agreed upon by the Indianapolis convention. The increase of 12½ per cent also was accepted by the miners for room turning, entry work, setting cross bars, for horse back and the outside day labor scale. The miners did not want a limitation put on the mine examiner, but conceded this point.

ARMOURS WILL BUILD A CITY.

Place of 5,000 Inhabitants Near East St. Louis Plant Is Planned.

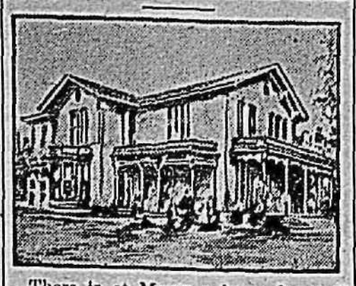
A city of 1,000 houses and with a population of at least 5,000 is to be established near East St. Louis during the coming summer. The town is to be known as Armourville, and plans are being made to be filed with the recorder of St. Clair County. The Armour Packing Company is back of the new city, and, in fact, will have the buildings erected on ground now owned by the company, a short distance from its present large packing plant near the National Stock Yards.

PRIMA DONNA TO MARRY.

Engagement of Miss Harriet Standon and Thorney Snell Announced.

The announcement has been made public of the marriage engagement of Harriet Standon, prima donna of "The Storks," to Thorney Snell, the son of a wealthy family in Bloomington. The marriage will take place in the coming autumn. Miss Standon, whose name is Fagberg off the stage, was born in Milwaukee. She is but 19 and has been on the stage about two years.

EASTERN STAR AND MASONIC HOME.



There is at Macon a home for aged Masons, their wives or widows, who are incapacitated, through poverty or infirmity. This home is fostered and supported by the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the State, and is called the Eastern Star and Masonic Home. It consists of a splendid farm of twenty-three and one-half acres, all under cultivation, with the necessary buildings erected thereon, and properly stocked. The Home proper is a fine twelve-room brick house, standing in the center of a beautiful lawn. This Home represents an outlay of more than $12,000, and is entirely free from debt. There is a matron in charge, with necessary assistants, and the institution has already demonstrated its usefulness. It is now taxed to its utmost limit, and further applications for shelter must be refused until additions already planned are made to the Home. The income from a small per capita tax levied on each chapter and voluntary contributions from the friends of the Home proving inadequate to meet the growing needs of the institution, Charles Climer, a past officer of the order, conceived the idea of placing a small bank in each chapter, where members could drop spare coins. The idea has proved so productive that a continuous flow of small coin from the 28,000 members in the State is likely to place the Home beyond the possibility of financial straits.

State News in Brief.

The American Spirits Manufacturing Company will erect the largest cooperage plant in the United States at Peoria.

Secretary Leslie M. Shaw will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago.

Henry Schlimm, a rural mail carrier, shot and killed himself in Joliet on account of poor health. He had said his wages were too meager to pay doctor bills.

Because her 10-year-old son had committed several thefts, Mrs. Lucinda Sargent of Peoria killed herself by drinking acid. She was twice married and divorced.

Gov. Yates has appointed Dr. P. H. Wessell of Moline a member of the State board of health to succeed Dr. William O. Forbes of Chicago, whose term has expired.

Ray Campbell of Chicago was given first honors in the senior class at Lombard College at Galesburg. Miss Nellie Needham of Racine, Wis., won second honors.

Proceedings attacking the rights of a number of home-buying concerns to operate in Illinois were begun in the Circuit Court in Chicago by Attorney General Hamlin.

In a dispute over pasturing a horse T. F. Tucker shot Logan A. Merriaty at Wapello. Both are prominent residents. The wound may be fatal. Tucker was placed in jail without bail.

The Illinois Electric Railway Company, with principal offices at Monmouth and capital stock of $10,000, was incorporated to construct a line from Galesburg to Monmouth, Aledo, Macomb and Rock Island.

Luman T. Hoy, Woodstock, will succeed William P. Williams as assistant treasurer of United States at Chicago; Williams' removal, it is said, was decided on by President Roosevelt because books were made to hide shortages in accounts.

Among the cases in which pardon is denied by Gov. Yates that of William Tribble of Morgan County is out of the usual. Tribble was found guilty of selling his vote for $10. He was sent to the county jail for three months and disfranchised for five years.

President Roosevelt will be asked to dedicate the new $175,000 State arsenal in Springfield. It is expected that the big building will be completed about May 1 and President Roosevelt will be in Springfield June 4. Arrangements are now in progress for his reception.

Traffic on the Peoria and Eastern branch of the Big Four was blocked the other night by a costly collision between an east-bound passenger train and a west-bound freight at Tremont. Both engines were demolished and much other damage caused to equipment. Eight persons were injured, none fatally.

Clarence E. Snively of Canton, president of the canal commission, in discussing the Illinois and Michigan canal and the probabilities of a deep waterway in the near future connecting the lake and the gulf, said: "I am inclined to believe that when it comes to establishing the deep waterway the Illinois and Michigan canal will be utilized. I do not mean to say that the present channel of the sanitary district will be abandoned in this enterprise, but believe both will be used, which will of necessity give two outlets from the lake to the waterway."

Prof. John Barrow, who was graduated from the Normal university in Carbondale two years ago and went to the Philippines under the Taft commission as a teacher, sent for his affianced, Miss Flora Cross of Campbell Hill, paid her transportation across the Pacific, and when she arrived refused to marry her. The sudden change of front is unexplained so far. The girl, judging from her letters, makes no explanation of Barrow's action. Both are from prominent and highly respected families, and it is believed the matter will be brought to the attention of the insular government.

CLAIM AGAINST STATE REJECTED

Partello Again Defeated in His Effort to Recover on Old Contract.

After an exhaustive inquiry the State board of claims has decided to reject the claim of William Z. Partello of Chicago for $28,000. The Partello matter has been a subject of much scandal and more protest for a decade, and although the decision of the board of claims probably puts a quietus on the controversy so far as the executive department of the State government is concerned, it is yet possible that the Legislature may again appropriate the amount of the Partello claim. There is a popular opinion in legislative circles that the State is morally, if not legally, indebted to Partello for labor and materials furnished by him in the construction in 1892 of several buildings for the Illinois State reformatory at Pontiac. Partello claims the Pontiac trustees instead of paying him 90 per cent of the contract price of $105,884 paid him only 41 per cent in monthly installments, the agreement with the trustees having been that 90 per cent of the contract price should be paid as the work progressed and that 10 per cent should be reserved until it was completed. Because of his failure to receive this money, Partello asserts he was hindered in his work and that his contract on that account was cancelled by the Pontiac trustees April 27, 1893. The further claim is set up that at the time the contract was cancelled there was due Partello for extra work allowed by the architect and superintendent of the work $1,838 and $15,410.76 for work and material put in the building, also that at the time the contract was cancelled there was left on the Pontiac grounds material belonging to the claimant and afterward appropriated by the State valued at $12,580, for which claimant never was paid.

CAMP LUZON FIRST IN ILLINOIS.

Branch of National Army of the Philippines Formed in Chicago.

Camp Luzon, National Army of the Philippines, the first to be organized in Illinois, was formed at the Sherman House in Chicago, eighty-six members being enrolled. President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the camp, and the following officers were chosen: President, Dr. P. J. H. Farrell; vice-president, Harry L. Culver; secretary, Frank Angle; treasurer, Albert Sennons; sergeant-at-arms, P. J. McCarthy; bugler, Charles A. Peterson. The order is composed of former members of the army, navy and allied services who saw service in the Philippines. Gen. Irving Hale is the national president and Gen. Charles King is a prominent member. The membership of the national body is 35,000.

PAY HIGHER PRICES FOR MILK.

Borden Factories to Give Average Increase of Five Cents a Hundred.

The Borden condensing factories at Elgin, Carpentersville, Algonquin, McHenry, Belvidere, Dixon and St. Charles have made contracts for milk for the ensuing six months. The price paid is on an average of 5 cents higher a hundred than a year ago, and is the highest paid since 1893. The average price is $1.04 1-6 a hundred for April and September. The price to be paid is: May, $1.20; July, 95 cents; June, 85 cents; August, $1.10. The farmers are fairly well satisfied, although they claim the price of feed and the cost of production is more than equal to the advance. Oatman Brothers at Dundee paid the same price.

CONVICT HEADS FOR CHICAGO.

George Brown, a "Trusty" at Joliet Penitentiary, Escapes on Train.

George Brown, a convict in the Joliet penitentiary, escaped the other afternoon, and it is thought he went direct to Chicago on a Santa Fe freight train. Brown was a "trusty," and was half a mile from the prison, when he decided to leave the gray walls and iron bars behind. He was driving a team at 4 o'clock, when he was seen to leave it and run toward a passing freight train. Telegrams were sent to Lemont and other towns to intercept the runaway convict, but he was not found. Brown is 22 years old and was sentenced from Eureka for grand larceny.

BALL PIERCED HIS HEART.

Quarrel About Miners' Union Results in Murder.

Tony Steinweigner lost his life at the hands of Herman Hensil at Lensburg. The two men became involved in an altercation over the merits of the United Mineworkers of America, to which Hensil belonged, and as a result Hensil fired a shot, the ball passing through Steinweigner's heart, causing death in a few minutes. Prior to Steinweigner's death he plunged a knife into Hensil, but the wound is not dangerous. Hensil was taken into custody by the sheriff of St. Clair County.

FIRE SWEEPS POPLAR GROVE.

Boone County Village Suffers Damage to the Extent of $25,000.

The village of Poplar Grove was devastated by fire early the other morning. Webster's bank, the postoffice, Cowan's general store, a grain elevator and seven other buildings used in various lines of business were wiped out. The loss is estimated at $25,000, with insurance at half that amount.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO CONTEST.

Western Illinois Association Formed with Literary Purposes.

The Western Illinois High School Association was formed at Galesburg. Annual contests in literary lines will be held in Galesburg every year in connection with athletic contests, directed by Knox College. The first meeting will be held May 9. Princeton, Rock Island, Moline, Aledo, Elmwood and Galesburg are members.

TREATY IS ACCEPTED

Reciprocity Convention Finally Ratified by the Senate of Cuba.

The treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States, as amended by the Senate of the United States, was approved in the Cuban Senate by a vote of 12 to 9. This approval is absolute and is not hampered by any conditions, the questionable time limit amendment having been dispensed with through the receipt of a cable message from Secretary Hay in which it was positively declared that President Roosevelt would call a special session of Congress prior to Dec. 1.

The purport of this assurance was transmitted to the Senate by President Palma and read at the beginning of the session, an understanding having been reached previously with Senators Bustamente, Capote and Dolz, composing the majority of the foreign relations committee, that the objectionable condition in the report be eliminated. This was done by the offering of amendments by other administration Senators substituting the unconditional adoption of the amendments to the treaty by the American Senate for the qualified acceptance contained in the original report.

Final action was delayed for a long time by the discussion of an amendment offered by Senators Sanguilly, Tamayo and Recio requiring the House to pass upon the treaty. Senator Sanguilly argued that, while the constitution was not explicit upon this point, the representatives in Congress of the people ought to be consulted as well as the commercial interests, whose opinions the committee had sought eagerly. He cited the actions of the United States as a precedent and said the committee evidently was afraid that the treaty would be defeated if submitted to the House. Senator Dolz admitted that this was a good reason and quoted the constitution to show that reference to the House was not required. The amendment requiring the House to pass on the treaty was defeated by a vote of 5 to 35.

An amendment to or a substitute for the committee's majority report was then offered by Senators Frias, Montenegro and Betancourt. This approved and ratified all the amendments of the Senate at Washington, and recommended that the Cuban executive take action conducive to obtaining effective reciprocity as soon as possible. To this substitute report was added the following:

"This recommendation must not be taken as an amendment to or a modification of the treaty."



Hartford carpenters want $3 a day.

Toronto will have a labor temple.

Toronto cutters won their strike for recognition.

San Francisco bricklayers won a $6 day of eight hours after seven weeks' strike.

Dry dock employes at Milwaukee have organized, and will make a demand for an eight-hour day.

The laws of Massachusetts provide that no child under 14 years shall be employed in factories.

In France there are seventy firms employing upward of 45,000 workmen engaged in building motor cars.

Organized labor at Nebraska City, Neb., will make a general demand for increased wages by May 1.

A demand for an eight-hour day will be made by the 25,000 members of the Blast Furnace Workers' Association.

In Belgium the State has erected dwellings for workingmen in certain localities, and has arranged so that they can buy them on easy terms.

Pittsburg street car men had the wage rate fixed at 22, 23 and 24 cents an hour, according to length of time employed, and the union has been recognized.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Federation of Trades has passed a resolution against the proposal to permit Asiatic labor to enter Hawaii to engage in agricultural pursuits only.

The Amalgamated Painter is the title of the official journal recently started by the National Association of Amalgamated Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

The International Brotherhood of Papermakers is making efforts to influence union-made paper, and asks all laboring men to patronize stores which wrap their goods in paper bearing the union label.

The scarcity of British seamen is attributed to the fact that whereas Germany makes a demand upon a population of 40,000,000, Great Britain has only 40,000,000 from which to draw seamen.

St. Louis, Mo., union carpenters have demanded an increase of 80 cents a day, and if the demand is not conceded by April 1, they will quit work. The scale at present is 45 cents an hour for the eight-hour day.

There are three national organizations of painters, decorators and paperhangers in the United States. Two of them—the Amalgamated Society and the Journeymen Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of the United States—have been organized recently. The first body, whose headquarters are in Manhattan, held its first annual convention in New York City last January; the second has its headquarters in Muncie, Ind., and was organized under the State laws of Indiana, on Nov. 6, 1902. Both associations have already an exceedingly large membership. The first limits its operations to the Eastern, Northern and Southern States, and the other to the Western States. The third body is the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and Paperhangers of America. It is the oldest body, and is in active antagonism to the other two bodies.

Columbus brewers in their proposition to their employes insist on the right of hiring and discharging men within the limits of the union, but without arbitration. To these conditions, it is understood, the union objects, and a strike may result.

The United Mineworkers of Illinois have adopted an amendment to the constitution which prohibits locals from being composed exclusively of men of one nationality. Another amendment provides that any member accepting a permanent position as a saloonkeeper shall forfeit his card.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS

The Chicago charter resolution was hung up Tuesday to save its life. On a roll call it failed to pass, receiving only sixty-eight votes, instead of the 102 required for the passage of a constitutional amendment resolution. Before the vote was announced Representative Shurtleff saved it by moving postponement of further consideration until a week from Wednesday. The Senate was in session from 10 until 12:30 o'clock and established a record for business transacted. Eleven bills were introduced and referred, twenty were read a third time and passed and ten were advanced from second to third reading. Of the twenty bills which were passed all went through with practically no opposition with the exception of one. This was Senator Gardner's bill providing that nominations by petition for an office less than a State office in cities having a population of over 10,000 must be signed by voters who have not attended any primary or party caucus held to nominate candidates for such office or signed any other nomination paper for any candidate. The Field Columbian Museum lake front bill, a couple of Lincoln Park bills and a South Park bill for Chicago also passed the Senate—four in all.

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The convict labor bill was safely ferried past the dangerous shoals and rapids of second reading in the House Wednesday. The bill has been changed in only one material particular. The board of prison industries created by it is given until May 1, 1904, to wipe out the last vestige of the present contract system, instead of being required, as in the original, to make the change from a contract to non-contract system in three months. S. E. Erickson's salary bill raising the pay of members of the General Assembly from $1,000 to $2,000 for the regular session failed to pass. When only 59 votes had been recorded for it and 67 against it, Mr. Erickson saved its life by having further consideration postponed until the next Wednesday. Chicago measures are in rough weather. Practically all of them are in danger. Action on the drainage board's annexation bill has been postponed by both House and Senate committees for a week. The drainage board members are glad to have obtained the respite. Country advocates of a limitation on Cook County's representation in the General Assembly have returned to the attack of getting such a limitation to one-third into the charter resolution. Defeated Tuesday, the necessary parliamentary steps have been taken to bring it up again the next Wednesday.

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Hope of getting a State civil service law out of this General Assembly is practically dead. While the "Governor's bill," or all that is left of it, is through the House, there is reason for believing that it will never pass the Senate in its present form. The bill passed the House Thursday by a vote of 101 yeas to 20 nays, with 32 absent or not voting. A fight of far-reaching possibilities and full of politics was precipitated when Senator Parker tossed into the Senate a resolution attacking Attorney General Hamlin and demanding an investigation of his office. Mr. Hamlin asks that the resolution be passed and acted on if amended to include all State officers and institutions. His friends say he will also produce evidence when needed that Mr. Parker never got or even sought matter on which his resolution is based, and that responsibility for his resolution can be traced to other persons. An important amendment to the Chicago civil service law passed the Senate. It requires that when vacancies in the classified service are to be filled the civil service commissioners shall certify to the appointing power the person who has the highest rating on the eligible list. Under the law at present the commissioners certify the three highest and the appointing power takes his pick. The Gardner bill raising the limit of death damages from $5,000 to $10,000 passed the Senate. The House at the same time had before it two bills relating to the same subject. One utterly removing the limit on death damages was reported from the committee on corporations and put on the first reading calendar. The other one, raising the limit of death damages from $5,000 to $15,000, was reported from the committee on judicial department and practice and was referred to the committee on corporation.

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The session of the House was enlivened Friday morning by a touch of old times. Some of the Democratic members objected to the making of special orders for the next week. Temporary Speaker Shanahan, who was in the chair, was not able to hear their objections, so Representative Tippit decided to make him hear. With a copy of the session laws of 1901 for a drumstick he beat upon the top of his seat mate's desk until he split off a board, and then used that as a noise-maker. While he was having fun, several measures were made special orders for the next week and the House adjourned. The Senate did no business. Senators Rees and Clark were the only ones present.

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Only three members were present when the Senate convened Monday evening and there was less than a quorum in the House. Representative Wilkerson asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to enable the city of Chicago to acquire by condemnation proceedings the right to open boulevards through Groveland Park, Woodlawn Park and the Douglas monument grounds. Representative Nolne of Chicago also introduced a bill to prevent policy drawing.

Bills Introduced—Senate.

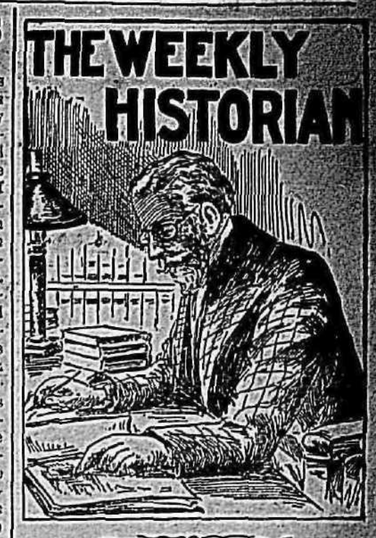
By Senator Meehan—To compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured, in case of loss by fire or lightning, the full amount for which such company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agents thereof as to matters expressed in the policy.

By Senator Campbell—Amending the primary election law in Chicago by permitting separate primaries for candidates for the judicial election in June.

By Senator Fort—Appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of land for the Pontiac reformatory.

By Senator Parker—Providing for the creation of a State board of public accounts.

By Senator Humphrey—Giving to the State auditor of public accounts the same jurisdiction over quasi-building and loan associations as he now has over recognized building and loan associations.



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Several "western" States threatened to secede because the Mississippi river had been closed to navigation at New Orleans.

A great banquet was given at New York in honor of Thomas Paine, author of "Common Sense" and "The Rights of Man."

One hundred and seventy thousand acres of wild land at the great bend of the Kanawha, in Virginia, were advertised for sale.

Executors of "the late Gen. George Washington" advertised for sale large tracts of land in Maryland and Virginia.

The first general militia law, signed by President Jefferson, was published throughout the United States.

The organization of the newly created State of Ohio was proclaimed by Gov. Edward Tiffin.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

John Lee, a negro, was advertised for sale at Washington, D. C., "for his prison fees and for other expenses, according to law."

The United States House of Representatives refused to make its members remove their hats, because it would be an infringement of their personal rights.

Bids were advertised for carrying the mails once a week between Monroe and Tecumseh, in Michigan territory.

Robbers attacked the stage carrying United States mail between Princeton and Trenton, N. J., and were driven off by the armed guard.

A commission was appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of New York to investigate the disappearance of William Morgan, supposed to have been murdered by Masons.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Confederate Senate adopted resolutions urging that cotton and tobacco culture be dropped in the Southern States.

Deserting Michigan soldiers reached Washington in irons.

Cincinnati merchants were refused passports to Europe because they were liable for military service under the conscription law.

Washington, D. C., was reported under a "reign of terror"; Gen. Buford's pocket was picked of $1,000 in an oyster saloon, and Lieut. Graham of the Second Vermont regiment was found murdered in a hotel.

News reached Chicago that the Confederate generals John Morgan and Joseph Wheeler had been defeated near Milton, Tenn., by a small force under Col. Hall of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio, that forty of the enemy were killed, 150 wounded, and 150 taken prisoners.

The use of Washington (D. C.) churches as hospitals was abandoned because there were 6,000 empty beds in the regular institutions.

The Confederate War Department ordered that all officers resigning their commands or dropped by court martial should be enrolled in the army as privates.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

John G. Whittier was said to have braved the March winds and reached Boston in the interest of his friend, Sumner, whose censure he was trying to prevent.

Senator John Sherman, President Grant and the Senate were involved in a dispute over the appointment of ex-Gov. Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio as Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati.

The appropriation of $15,000 by Congress for experiments with pneumatic tubes was declared by Washington newspapers a "folly" and "fraud."

George McDonald was arrested at New York for alleged implication in the $1,000,000 Bank of England forgery.

Two hundred members of the New York Y. M. C. A. offered $200 each for railroad transportation from New York to San Francisco and return, and were refused because the fare was considered too low.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Secretary of the Interior Teller notified the commissioner general of the land office to proceed against John McKittrick and other Kansas ranchmen, who were said to be fencing in large tracts of government grazing land.

W. K. Vanderbilt's fancy dress ball, the costliest ever given in America up to that time, took place at New York, with Cornelius Vanderbilt as Louis VI., Abram S. Hewitt as King Lear, Henry Clews as Louis XV., and W. K. Vanderbilt as the Duke de Guise.

Telephone communication between New York City and Cleveland was established for the first time, and announcement was made that experiments would soon be tried between New York and Chicago.

TEN YEARS AGO.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, in an interview on his defeat for re-election, advised Republicans to "keep up the fight," and predicted that "liberty will again perch on the party's banner."

Gladstone's Irish home rule bill was indorsed by a great mass meeting in New York, at which Bourke Cockran was the chief orator.

Tremont temple was burned at Boston with $500,000 loss.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROCK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:16 PM
4:00 PM	N. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:15 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:03 PM	No. 2, Daily	10:55 PM

T. V. SINGER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 517 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
JAMES S. GERRED, Recorder.

Snake Was Too Greedy.

Noticing a large cobra with a small portion of a snake tail hanging out of its mouth, a resident of Ceylon killed the reptile. During its death struggles the cobra disgorged three-fourths of a rattle snake. The resident hauled out the rest, and, on taking measurements, found the cobra to be 4 feet 8 inches long, and the rattle snake it had tried to swallow 5 feet 2 inches.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, is narlated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to try Electric Bitters, to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at W. T. Hill's drug store.

One Way to Make Trouble.

Job E. Hedges says he has come to the conclusion that no man can be a patriot to-day "unless he is strenuous, gets married and raises children." The man who gets married and raises children these days need not trouble himself as to his strenuous qualifications. They will be taken for granted.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured By One Bottle Of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured my self with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe. I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu. For sale by all druggists.

Now He Stays Home.

It is told on a Waco man that his wife desired to break him of the habit of staying out late at night. He came home about midnight one night and knocked on the door. His wife whispered through the keyhole: "Is that you, Willie?" His name happened to be John, though, and 'tis said that since then he sleeps with one eye open and a six shooter under his pillow, waiting for Willie.

A Sweet Breath.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky.' writes: I have been a dyspeptic for years, tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. W. T. Hill.

British Women Landowners.

One in seven British landowners is a woman.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

And the Rhino—Where Was He?

In Europe and in America the locomotive has gone tooting along in the pride of a strength sufficient to knock over anything that got in its way, but in Africa the haughty machine has met tougher foes. Recently a rhinoceros charged a freight engine that disturbed his peace, and after the shock was over the locomotive had to be taken back to the nearest station to repair damages.

Real Prosperous Farmin'.

Farmer Armour of Chicago has sold about 15,000,000 bushels of his "corner" crop of wheat and makes about $600,000 profit. He will now be able to give his wife a new dress, get an organ for his home and perhaps repaint his wagon. Farming pays in the Garden City.—New York World.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

Theres nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures burns, sores, bruises cuts, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. Its only 25 cents and guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. T. Hill druggist.

Lillian Russell's Daughter.

Lillian Russell's 16-year-old daughter, Lillian Russell Solomon, is now in Paris preparing for a stage career. Lillian II is said to be even prettier than her mother at the same age. She is possessed of a fine soprano voice and dramatic talent of a high order. She may be seen on the professional stage next season.

No Baptism.

Owing to the great drought at Ballarat, Australia, the Dawson Street Baptist church has given up baptismal ceremonies. The requisite amount of water for bodily immersion is not available. The organ at St. Patrick's cathedral in the same town has been silent for several weeks as the water supply has been cut off and there is no other motive power.

Due Notice Is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed because it cures. W. T. Hill.

Made His Fortune.

A man has built up a big business at Puget Sound, near Vancouver, as the result of a holiday excursion. Instead of loafing aimlessly, he used his eyes, and, noticing a little fish, which he took to be a sardine, had some tinned, with the ultimate result that his establishment has this year sent out 175,000 cases.

Princeton University Statistics.

The new Princeton university catalogue shows a total of 1,382 students this year, against 1,354 last year. The number of professors and instructors has increased from 101 to 108. The combined Princeton libraries contain 256,000 volumes, 14,000 having been added during the year.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. Kings New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Parkhurst's Plain Speech.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst is widely noted for the plain way he has of stating facts. In a recent discourse he referred to those who are in the habit of dropping a nickel in the plate after listening to the eloquence and logic of some particularly distinguished divine as "showing five cents' worth of evangelical responsiveness."

The Pearl Fishing Industry.

The pearl fishing season has just commenced in East Indian waters, and statistics show the enormous number of oysters already handled in search for the gems. Experts estimate that the Indian banks along the coast line of Ceylon and Southern India hold 71,000,000 pearl-bearing oysters.

Tree Produces Water.

A species of tree found in Oregon, Washington, Montana and British Columbia continually drips pure and clear water from the ends of its leaves and branches. The tree is a species of fir. The "weeping" is attributed to a remarkable power of condensation peculiar to the leaves and bark. The American tree drips as copiously on bright and clear as on cloudy days.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No3—48y1

Lady Beauchamp's Fan.

Seventy ladies of New South Wales have sent a fan to Lady Beauchamp. The fan is made of white ostrich feathers from the six-year-old Barraclough ostrich farm at South Head. The tortoiseshell sticks are ornamented with a monogram in Australian silver, while the handle pivot and mountings are of Australian gold.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Getting Ready.

A Sydney (N. S. W.) firm has ordered $4,000 worth of American flags and 2,000 gross of fourth of July buttons. Looks as if they intended to have a good time down there this year. All they will need is a few copies of the declaration of independence, a supply of fireworks, and some serious accident to make a real holiday.—Indianapolis News.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: I endured insufferable agonies from asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure. Similar cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, and grip are numerous. It is the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist. Trial bottles free.

Religious Condition of England.

While the Church of England is insisting upon thousands of schools maintained from public funds being converted into preserves for the inculcation of its particular dogmas, all churches are losing their hold over the masses, and the national religion is becoming a vague agnosticism. People may regret this, but regret does not alter fact, and nothing is gained by blinking it.—London Truth.

Good For Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cough, croup and ingrip because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflamation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the the blood and tissues. W. T. Hill.

In Temporary Hard Luck.

In Paris statistics are published with respect to the professions of the men admitted to the municipal night shelters. During the twelve months ending February 15 the seekers after shelter included ninety-five actors, sixty-four lyric artists, fifty-one musicians, twelve pianists, eleven chemists, six authors, two lawyers and a captain in the merchant service.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger of colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

To Improve the Smell.

Damping the nostrils with fresh, cool water enables a human being to smell 50 per cent better than ordinarily.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

AVON TOWNSHIP

Election Tuesday, April 7, 1903.

◯ Republican Ticket	◯ Republican Ticket By Petition
For Supervisor, B. J. LOFTUS	For Supervisor, H. C. EDWARDS
For Town Clerk, EMORY ADAMS	
For Assessor, A. W. HARVEY	
For Collector, J. F. CHRISTIAN	
For Commissioner of Highways, J. S. HUCKER	
For Justice of the Peace, J. B. CONVERSE	
For Constable, W. J CAINE	
For School Trustee, SIMEON CULVER	

Shall we Pay the District Road Tax in labor

Yes	
No.	

Emory Adams

Town Clerk.

May Elevate Bishop Potter.

Deep interest is manifested by the clergy of the Episcopal diocese of New York in the suggestion made by Rev. Dr. C. F. Canedy of Trinity church, New Rochelle, that New York state, comprising five dioceses, be created into a province and that Bishop Potter be made an archbishop and placed in charge.

Grip Remedies In Great Demand

When colds and grip are prevalent the quickest and surest remedies are in demand. Mr. Joseph D. Williams, of Mcduff, Va.' says he was cured of a deep and lasting attack of lagrippe by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after trying several other preperations with no effect. For sale by all druggists.

Wants Medals for Soldiers.

Secretary Root proposes to ask congress for an appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase of service medals to be conferred upon officers and men who have participated in the war with Spain and the suppression of the "boxer" uprising in China. The department wishes to distribute 446,882 medals.

For liver troubles and constipation
There's nothing better in creation
Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. They always effect a cure and save doctor bills. Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arrousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. W. T. Hill.

Followed Her Loved Husband.

A pathetic instance of death from grief occurred in the village of Burgh Castle, near Yarmouth, Norfolk, recently. A teamster named Saunders was seized with a sudden illness and died. His young wife, prostrated with sorrow, lay all night beside the corpse, and on the following day was found dead.

Croker Has Fine Racing Stable.

Speaking of the racing stable of a distinguished American the London World says: "Mr. Croker has got together a very useful stud, and it will be surprising if his colors—Yale blue jacket and cap with gold tassel—are not frequently seen to the front during the next two or three years."

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medecine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of appendicitis nervous prostration or heart failure etc They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and the organic action of the system, and that is all they took when dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get this reliable remedy at W. T. Hill's. Price 25c and 75 cents.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

ANTIOCH TOWNSHIP

Election Tuesday, April 7, 1903.

C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

◯ Township Ticket

For Supervisor, A. N. TIFFANY

For Town Clerk, C. M. CONFER

For Assessor, H. BOCK

For Collector L. M. HUGHES

For Commissioners of Highways, J. E. POLLOCK

Shall the Commissioners bond the town for the sum of Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000) to build new bridge across Fox River?

Yes	
No.	

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

Wise Words to Sufferers

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.



I will mail, free of charge this Home Treatment with full instructions, and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about twelve cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE TREATMENT and FULL INFORMATION.

Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

TO MOTHERS OR DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures *Leucorrhea, Green Sickness* and *Painful* or *Irregular Menstruation* in young ladies. It will *save you anxiety* and *expense* and *save your daughter the humiliation* of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well known ladies of your own state or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

Address **MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 600 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.**

Poor Country for Scorchers.

The Monaco authorities are making a rich bag out of alleged automobile scorchers in their "kingdom." There are no half measures—the cars are stopped, the occupants rushed off to the Commissaire of Police, who, after hearing the charge, briefly remarks, "One thousand francs," and the money has to be paid before the victims are set free. Six cases of this kind in one day occurred at Monte Carlo recently.

Solace Defeated Politician.

The late speaker of the parliament of Victoria, F. Conway Mason, was defeated at the recent general election after thirty-three years' service in the same constituency and he considers that he has been treated unkindly, and ungratefully. By way of consolation his friends and admirers collected a purse of sovereigns and presented them to him with a complimentary address.